Edition for Europe | Per French Mail.

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 815—Third Year. | BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864. | Circulation 1,500.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 13½ per cent
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 8 „

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers ... 7 „

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevidéo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a m till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNED and Co., Banker, LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 65 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

THOMAS B. HALL.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of
THE NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Enniscorthy	Mitchelstown
Athy	Fermoy	Moate
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Balinasloe	Kanturk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Killarney	County Limerick
Carrick-on-suir	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathkeale
Castlerea	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lismore	Roscrea
Clonakilty	Listowel	Thurles
Clonmel	Longford	Tipperary
Cork	Loughrea	Tralee
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford
		Wicklow

Triton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000l. Sterling

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—Calle Reconquista, 83

DIRECTORS

Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
„ Enrique O'hea, Vice-President.
„ Felipe Llavallol.
„ Eduardo Lumb.
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica.
„ [illegible]son.
„ Mariano Casares.
„ [illegible] [illegible]reno, Gerente.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate:
DRABBLE BROTHERS and CO.,
CALLE PIEDAD 12. s20x

Protection from Fire,

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.

BRYANT AND MAY'S

PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

Light only on the Box.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide-boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round paper boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole importers of Jonkoping Tandsticker (slide boxes.)

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL-LANE, LONDON, E.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the abovementioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

3 Dx G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank (Limited.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Capital 1,000,000l Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.

Allowed ... ... 6 per cent.
Charged ... ... 12 „

Fixed Deposits.

For ninety days ... 7 per cent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent. per annum more than the rate for ninety days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From the 1st July, 1864, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 8 per cent. per annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
ISSUED BY THE
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

TRADE B&B MARK

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

Castor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ¾, and ¼ pints.
Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz, 8 oz, and 16-oz bottles.
Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Essences, "Ginger and Peppermint," ½, 1, and 2-oz corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandalion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints
Granular Effervescent: Carbonate of Iron
Granular Effervescent: Carbon. of Lithia
Granular Effervescent: Citrate of Iron
Granular Effervescent: Cit. of Iron and Quinine
Granular Effervescent: Citrate of Lithia
Granular Effervescent: Cit. of Magnesia
Granular Effervescent: Cit. of Quinine
(PATENT CAPPED BOTTLES. These Preparations are invaluable in hot climates, as Alteratives, Tonics, Stomachics, & Mild Aperients.)
Pepsine Wine, ½, ¾, and pints.
Quinine, in ½, ¾, and 1-oz hermetically sealed bottles.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Seidlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers, in boxes.
Tasteless Seidlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles, in cases.
Scents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers, Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles if so ordered.

NOTE.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, &c.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
Coleman-street, London,

Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3000

DRUGS,
CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, & PHOTOGRAPHIC
preparations, the Prices of all
PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENT and APPLIANCES, and every description of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGES, to any part the world, upon application.

, As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to June 30th, 1864—
In hard dollars, ... 229,142 dols.
In paper currency ... 37,660 „

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the House Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President.
„ Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.
„ Antonio Marcó del Pont.
„ Jacobo Parravicini.
„ Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.
„ J. A. Fernandez.
„ L. B. Wilcke.
„ Mariano Billinghurst.
„ Ladislao F. Martinez.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.
BANKERS—The Casa de Moneda; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.

The Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

By the aggiomeration of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estated property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital
With loss of capital gives a right:
1st. To compound interest on such capital.
2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their share.
4th. To a proportion in the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right.
1st. To compound interest on such capital.
2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.
4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office,
x No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

IDA.

Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando Llega	
1	8	8 10	8 30	8 42	8 55	9 5	de la mañana
2	11 30	11 40	12 0	12 12	12 25	12 35	„
3	2 36	2 40	3 0	3 12	3 25	3 35	de la tarde
4	4 30	4 40	5 0	5 12	5 25	5 35	„

REGRESO.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo. Llega	
1	7 55	8 8	8 18	8 35	8 50	9 0	de la mañana
2	9 55	10 8	10 18	10 35	10 50	11 0	„
3	1 0	1 13	1 23	1 40	1 55	2 5	de la tarde
4	4 35	4 38	4 48	5 5	5 20	5 30	„

DIAS FERIADOS.

IDA.

Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando Llega	
1	8 —	8 10	8 30	8 42	8 55	9 5	de la mañana
2	10 —	10 10	10 30	10 42	10 55	11 5	......
3	12 —	12 10	12 30	12 42	12 55	1 5	de la tarde
4	2 —	2 10	2 30	2 42	2 55	3 5	......
5	5 —	5 10	5 30	5 42	5 55	6 5	......
6	7 —	7 15	7 35	8 25	8 40	8 50	......

REGRESO.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo. Llega	
1	7 55	8 8	8 18	8 35	8 50	9 —	de la mañana
2	9 55	10 8	10 18	10 35	10 50	11 —	de la tarde
3	11 55	12 8	12 18	12 35	12 50	1 —	......
4	3 30	3 43	3 53	4 10	4 25	4 35	......
5	4 55	5 8	5 18	5 35	5 50	6 —	......
6	6 30	6 43	6 53	7 10	7 25	7 35	......

THE CHEAPEST DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

25 & 27—*CALLE DEFENSA*—25 & 27.

		Dols.	
6/4 All Wool Saxony Tartans,	... ...	32	per yard.
4/4 English Coburgs	... ...	10	„
4/4 Linseys	... ...	7	„
6/4 Curtain Muslin	... ...	8	„
Ladies' Fancy Colored Petticoats	... ...	30	each.
Ladies' Linen Collars	... ...	3	„
12/4 Linen Table Cloths	... ...	100	„
Ladies' Black Chenile Nets	... ...	10	„
„ Colored do	... ...	15	„
9/4 White Cotton Quilts	... ...	90	„
10/4 do do	... ...	100	„
12/4 do do	... ...	110	„
Windsor Corduroy	... ...	37	per yard.
Boys' Suits	... ...	160	
Gent's Fancy and Black Ties	... ...	8	
Scotch Tweeds	... ...	30	per yard.
4/4 French Cashmeres	... ...	22	„
4/4 Alpaccas	... ...	6	„
4/4 Fancy Winceys	... ...	11	„
5/4 Fancy Muslins	... ...	5	„
Sewed Muslin Collars and Sleeves	... ...	50	per set.
Ladies' Spring Shawls	... ...	70	each.
4/4 Linen Napkins	... ...	55	per doz.
12/4 Blankets	... ...	160	per pair.
36in. Korrockies Long Cloth	... ...	8	
Ladies' Black Veils	... ...	10	each.
Double width Grey Calico	... ...	15	per yard.
Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs	... ...	5	each.
Moleskin and Corduroy	... ...	17	per yard.
Gent's Silk Scarfs	... ...	15	each.
Gent's Linen Collars	... ...	50	per doz.
Gent's Cord Pants	... ...	70	

The above are warranted sound, and cannot now be purchased in England to be imported for the same price.

Those desirous of supplying themselves with cheap and good articles will do well to call as early as possible, and in the assurance that the same goods cannot be replaced to be sold at the same rates.

In the course of the ensuing week there will be received a choice assortment of Spring Tweeds and other Goods, recently imported by the steamer Pua from Liverpool.

w&d 1ms2 ALEX. FULTON & CO.

American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful lifelike appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Toothache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold cement and cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.



RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar

is far superior to any Eau de Cologne, as a tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet or Bath, a revived perfume and a powerful disinfectant. Its useful and sanitary properties render it an indispensable requisite, especially in warm climates.

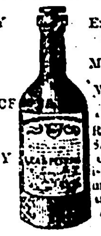
OTHER ARTICLES RECOMMENDED—
RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham flowers.
RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, Frangipane, etc. of exquisite fragance.
RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilets Soaps.
RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE, and Glycerine for beautifying the Hair.
RIMMEL'S PERFUME VAPORIZER, Perfume Fountains, etc. etc.

Sold by all Perfumery Venders.
E. RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. Princess of Wales.
96, STRAND, and 24, CORNHILL, London.

LEA & PERRINS,

CELEBRATED
WORCHESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH



Extract of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his Brother in WORCESTERSHIRE May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

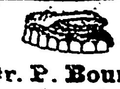
SEASONABLE NOTICE.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

L. AND P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. & P. FORGED; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the "Wrapper, Label, Stopper and Bottle."

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in various parts of the world, to advise them of such infringements.

Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors Lea and Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse and Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.



Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved Instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864. x

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

GEORGE CURLING & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
16, *Cullum St., Fenchurch St., London.*

Draw the Attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers to their Old Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, QUININE,
PHARMACOPEIA PREPARATIONS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AND APPARATUS,
Newly Discovered Chemicals; Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil in Bottles.
CAPSULES OF COPAIBE, CUBEBS, CASTOR OIL
Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Renowned Specialities,
LOZENGES CONFECTIONARY, PATENT MEDICINES,
Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments Medical Glass, and every Article connected with the Drug Trade.

Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch.

Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon Application.

Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their Orders are placed in the hands of

GEO. CURLING AND COMPANY ONLY.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head-offices are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

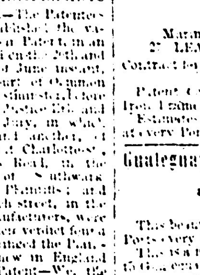
The ROYAL is remarkable; for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements; for the large life bonuses (£2 per cent per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, showing £[illegible] in new life assurances for 1862, and a Fire revenue of £[illegible] per annum; for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over [illegible] leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1863 shows that all the property of the Co amounting to £2[illegible] is real and substantial property. The accumulated [illegible] one million sterling. The [illegible] 11 years, the Fire business was 200 per cent, and on Life [illegible].

Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorised to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of [illegible]. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN AND Co., Shipbrokers,
25 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

NOTE—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. N.5



ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR CHAMBER HATS

CAUTION.—The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June instant, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, before Lord Chief Justice Erle and a Special Jury, in which Ellwood and another, of No. 24 Great Charlotte-st., Blackfriars Road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others, of No. 35 Gracechurch street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Jury having by their verdict found that the abovenamed Defendants had infringed the Plaintiffs' Patent, and that the invention was new in England and in India at the date of the Letters Patent—We, the above named Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we shall proceed by suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "Ellwood's Patent Air Chamber Hat," unless the previous consent or the Patentees be obtained, at the same time reserving to ourselves the right of taking proceedings against prior infringers.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1861.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS.

24 Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, Southwark

Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No AIR-CHAMBER HATS OR HELMETS are Genuine unless they bear the above stamp with either ELLWOOD AND SONS, or the SELLERS' name in the [illegible]

'BURROW'S GLASSES.'

FOR THE OPERA, FIELD, CAMP, & SEA.

Unsurpassed for brilliancy and power—equal to any other Binocular at double the price.

Larger Size and Power, £6 6s. (Sling Case); Smaller, £3 13s. 6d.

In Aluminium, incredibly light, 10 and 14 Guineas.

HIGH-POWER RIFLE TELESCOPES,

As used at the National Rifle Association Meeting, 3, 5, 6, and 9 Guineas each.

Naval, Deer-Stalking, and Reconnoitring Telescopes.

Best quality, 2, 4, and 6 Guineas each.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

Athenæum—"The Malvern Glass must be valuable to any man."

Illustrated London News—"Admirably adapted for deer-stalking, yachtsmen, and sportsmen."

Bell's Life—"Best Binocular Telescope yet invented."

Field—"Most compact, accurate, and powerful."

Army and Navy Gazette—One of the best."

Volunteer Service Gazette—"Beautifully finished Binoculars."

Gentlemen, in order to save delay, should enclose a remittance.

Address—W. & J. BURROW, Malvern, England.

CAUTION.—Messrs. Burrow do not guarantee the quality of any Glasses that do not bear their name and address.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.



"As a sample of English clock work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfectness or carefully adjusted mechanism."—Times, June 11 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—Telegraph March 11 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—Standard, June 17 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—Illustrated London News, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 10s.

Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases Open Face £ s.	Gold Cases Hunters £ s.	Silver Cases Open Face £ s.	Silver Cases Hunters £ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	21 0	27 0	[illegible]	10 10
3/4 Plate Lever, jewelled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. 6 jewels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. 8 jewels	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 12	[illegible]
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	[illegible]	32 0	17 17	[illegible]
Do. do.	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 0

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HENRY DOWSE.

GREAT DAY FOR BUENOS AYRES

LAUNCHING OF THE NEW STEAMER. LA ESTRELLA DEL NORTE.

Yesterday, at two o'clock, Mr. Marshall's shipyard in Barracas was crowded. Several distinguished gentlemen from Buenos Ayres, and all the leading personages of the neighbourhood, attended to witness the launching of the new river steamboat, La Estrella del Norte, which was on the stocks at Mr. Marshall's yard. The whole town of Barracas was decked out with flags. In the Riachuelo the little river schooners were in holiday attire; even in the inner roads some of the vessels hoisted their colors. Thanks to the Minister of War, a military band of music was in attendance, and played the most enlivening strains, whilst the people were waiting for the arrival of the "madrina."

Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. William Leslie, the lady who was to christen the young steamer, the launching was delayed half an hour beyond the time appointed. At 2:30 o'clock precisely, Mr. William Leslie, the manager of the Mauá Bank, in company with Mr. Henry Zimmerman, the manager of the Northern Railway, arrived, and then the signal to begin operations was given.

Miss Isabella Long came forward, and, having in her hand a beautiful blue flag with a lone star in white, in due form dashed a bottle of champagne on the bows of the stranger, and called her, amidst the shouts of the assembled crowd, *La Estrella del Norte!* The little steamer dashed into the water without the least contre-temps or accident, and the huzzas of the crowd on board and on shore echoed along either bank of the peaceful little Riachuelo. Majestically she rode in the stream, almost covered with Argentine and English flags. This part of the ceremony being over, Mr. Marshall invited his friends to the festive board. Mr. Gladstone, the able representative of Messrs. Peto & Betts, in Barracas, proposed, in a most complimentary speech, the health of Mr. John Marshall, which was duly responded to.

Mr. Lowry then rose and proposed the health of President Mitre, which was drunk with all the honors.

Mr. Henry Zimmerman said he had a toast to give, which he felt certain would be well received. We had all witnessed the launching of the Estrella del Norte, and felt gratified and proud that we could now build our own steamers here; but it was his duty to remind his friends present that there was one here who had always proved himself the friend to native industry, and who freely and liberally lent the money to realize every useful scheme which had for its object the development of the industrial resources of the country; he referred to Mr. William Leslie, the able and popular manager of the Mauá Bank. [Great cheering] He proposed, therefore, the health of Mr. William Leslie, and with it coupled "Success and prosperity to the Mauá Bank," an institution which has already done so much good for this country. [Drank with three times three and tremendous applause.]

Mr. Leslie rose and said:—Gentlemen I feel honored at the complimentary remarks of my friend Mr. Zimmerman, and know not how to thank you for the warm manner in which you drank my health. I feel flattered beyond measure to find that in the humble discharge of my duties, as manager of the Mauá Bank, I have been so successful in helping the industry of the country, and thus carrying out the wishes of the Baron Mauá. Permit me, gentlemen, in conclusion, to propose the health of "Governor Saavedra," a man who, I am proud to say, has proved himself one of the best Governors this province ever had. I give you, gentlemen, the health of his "Excellency, Don Mariano Saavedra, Governor of Buenos Ayres"—[great cheering, and drank with all the honors.]

Mr. Mulhall then proposed "La Estrella del Norte, and success to her"—[drank with cheers.]

Sr. Dn. Pepe Rebol [a native gentleman] proposed "Health and Prosperity to England," which he regarded as the greatest nation on the face of the globe [cheers.]

Mr. Lowry gave the next toast. He said that he had no doubt every one regarded the war going on in the States as most disastrous. Let us drink, then, friends, to the success of the peace negotiations which are at present going on. [Peace in the United States, with great cheers.]

The health of Messrs. Price and Davis, the captain and engineer of the new steamer was then drunk amidst the most vociferous applause, after which the party separated.

As we gave the dimensions of the new steamer the other day it is unnecessary now to repeat them: suffice it to say she is built to ply between the Tigre and San Nicolas, and will be fitted up for the accommodation of passengers in the most unequalled style. With such a popular master as Captain Price, and so experienced an engineer as Mr. Davis, we feel confident that she will have as many passengers and as much cargo as she will be able to carry.

Success to the 'Estrella del Norte.'

STUPENDOUS SPECIE REMITTANCE.

ARRIVAL OF TWO MILLIONS OF FRANCS FOR THE MAUA BANK.

There can now be no longer any doubt as to the great stability of the Mauá Bank and its immense popularity both in Rio and the River Plate. The very event, which it was thought would shake it to its very foundation, will, on the contrary, be the very means of making it stronger and greater than ever. The arrival of two millions of francs in gold by the French steamer for this institution is one of the most irrefragable proofs of the great stability of the Mauá Bank.

All who are acquainted with our money market know well that the Mauá Bank is the creditor not debtor of the commercial community of Buenos Ayres. The balances due the bank on account current and bills discounted are enormous. It was reasonable to suppose, therefore, that, owing to the failure of Souto, the house here would call in its outstandings and remit to Rio; but, instead of this, we find the Mauá Bank of Rio actually remitting to the River Plate two millions of francs in specie.

This remittance took everyone by surprize, and we think it every way deserving public attention, for it proves the care which the Baron Mauá takes of his banking establishments in the River Plate.

The failure of Souto will have the most beneficial effect on the Banco Mauá both in the River Plate and in Rio, and add ten fold to the business of these institutions; in fact none can deny now that Baron Mauá is the Rothschild of South America.

THE SAN JUAN MINING COMPANY.

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

Our readers are aware that Mr. Rickard is at present in this city, and that the object of his visit is to arrive at some definite arrangement with the Buenos Ayrean shareholders in the present difficult circumstances of the company. The report before us which has been sent round to the parties interested gives not only a clear and eloquent exposition of the state of affairs, but shews that the director's conduct far from being censurable was highly deserving of praise. In fact we have positive evidence that but for Mr. Rickard's disbursement of his own private resources the enterprize must have long since been declared bankrupt. We must condense the voluminous report in a few lines:

On the 28th of January, 1864, the Directory of San Juan caused their secretary to write to the secretary in B. Ayres, announcing a third call on the shares: such announcement was duly made, but the B. Ayrean secretary sent no reply to the Directory of San Juan. On the 28th of March the San Juan secretary again wrote, expressing surprise that he had got no answer, and urging the transmission of funds, so as not to paralyze the works. The shareholders of San Juan having paid up the third call, the secretary there wrote a third time on March 29th, but none of these letters received any reply. At last in the beginning of May came a private letter from the Mauá Bank, authorizing Mr. Rickard to draw to the amount of $5,000 ftes.

In the meantime, the San Juan directors and shareholders grew nervous about the enterprize, saying that their friends in B. Ayres did not pay up and it was impossible to go on much longer. On March 25th the President (Sarmiento) wrote to Mr. Rickard in Hilario to this effect, as there was only a sum of $3,000 in hand, and the payments necessary at the end of the month would exceed $8,000. Here was a *cul-de-sac!* No way could be devised to raise funds, and bankruptcy was inevitable. At last Governor Sarmiento on March 27th begged of Rickard to come to the rescue, and the latter then offered to buy up all the shares held in San Juan at par and on credit till March 1865. This was gladly accepted by all parties, including D. Domingo Oro, attorney for the Buenos Ayrean shareholders; subsequently the 120 shares held by Government were negotiated in a similar manner, making Mr. Rickard possessor of 572 shares out of the total number 1100. So far the proceeding was clear, and Mr. Rickard, without taking any unfair advantage of the crisis, became at once manager, directory, &c.; whereas if he had allowed bankruptcy to ensue, and the materials to be sold by auction, he might have made a very profitable though less honorable business.

The company being virtually dissolved, or identified in Mr. Rickard, the latter set about remedying the chief evil which checked the progress of previous operations, viz.: a statute against working mines or speculating in metals. He purchased, out of his private funds, eighty-five mining lots, advanced money to some indigent proprietors, and bought ores everywhere, some mules being laden in the distant province of Mendoza with metal for the Hilario works. During two months he met all the expenses of the works single-handed, and it was not till June 24st that he received $6,000 from the Mauá Bank, for the company, at which date the enterprise was indebted to him about a thousand doubloons (£3,300). All this proves that he has unlimited faith in the enterprise, that he understands it thoroughly, and has its success at heart.

When we study the number and nature of the Ranchise works which he has all but concluded, in a short space of time, and examine the actual condition of affairs at Hilario, the picture is gratifying. There are 100 cajones or 300 tons of silver metals in the deposit; and their value in pure silver is estimated at $35,000 ftes., but this treasure cannot be refined until the works are completed. The cold or casting metals are ready, as also the argentiferous leads: the refining furnace is finished, but cannot be worked until the hydraulic wheels are up, and for this purpose a canal has been made, from the river of San Juan, three and a half miles long and 8 yards wide: this work was begun last February and completed in August. The foundation of the hydraulic wheels is composed of ten blocks of granite, each eight tons in weight and procured at immense cost and labor. We readily believe the assertion that the works of Hilario surpass anything of the kind elsewhere in this continent.

But in order to keep working so splendid an establishment it is necessary to count on an unfailing supply of metals, which the lazy and indigent native miners cannot guarantee, as their expenses are greater than would be under proper management, and while they only gain $2 or $5 per cajon, it is demonstrated that a joint stock company would realize $130. Mr. Rickard therefore insists on remodelling the company in two particulars: 1st to augment the capital, 2nd to form a statute authorizing the working of mines and purchase of ores. He proposes to get up a new company in London, to which he will sell his mines, and become only a shareholder, offering to allot to the B. Ayrean shareholders a corresponding amount of stock in the new concern, or (if they prefer) he will purchase the present shares at par, paying six per cent interest from the date of payment of first call till December 1865, when he will pay cash, offering as security a chattel mortgage on the works at Hilario.

The balance of accounts made by Mr. Bindon, on the part of the Buenos Ayrean share-holders shews that there is a residue in favor of Mr. Rickard which exceeds $20,000 B. up to August 18th, since which date the Co. is still more indebted for disbursements made by him averaging $3000 B. per month: it is also shewn that a further sum of $15,000 will be requisite to complete the works.

Under these circumstances we should feel (if a shareholder) inclined to accept the proposal of an allotment of proportionate stock in the new Co., confident that Mr. Rickard will bring it to be the most successful enterprise in South America, for he is a man who understands his profession well, and would not embark so largely if he were not sure to succeed.

The meeting will be held in a few days, and we hope the arrangement already accepted by most of the original opposers will be carried out, and that Mr. Rickard will return to San Juan not to dissolve this great national enterprise but to give it new vigor and speedily complete the works of Hilario.

TRIAL TRIP ON THE G. S. RAILWAY.

On the 27th inst. the Saavedra engine got up steam, and Mr. Rumball accompanied by twenty gentlemen including Messrs. Parish, Zimmermann, Santamaria, Crawford, Thornton, Green, Casares and Woodgate left Barracas at 3:30, the train running a distance of eight kilometres (about five miles) to the poplars of Lomas de Zamorra, and returning to Barracas at 4:30. There were the usual accompaniments of champagne, toasts &c.

The vessels consigned to Messrs Peto & Betts are discharging 140 tons of railway iron per day.

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

ROSARIO AND THE INTERIOR.

We have the "Ferro-Carril" to the 30th ult. There is an important article on the Sunchales road, formerly used for traffic between Santa Fé and the upper Provinces, but utterly abandoned of late years, although shortening the journey by one half, (three weeks). Congress has voted $50,000, silver, for its restoration, but it seems very much exposed to Indians, and wholly unserviceable for want of fresh water, the Rio Dulce having changed its course in 1823 and now flowing over salt beds, which make it necessary to deviate the present current that the Sunchales road may be available.

The subscriptions for the Protestant Cemetery in Rosario amount to $2,148, leaving a balance of $26 over all expenses: among the subscribers are Consul Hutchinson, Consul Phibbs, Capt. Phibbs, Sir Henry Beecher, and Messrs. Fulton & Steward.

The fish-oil and soap factory of Messrs. Rosquellas is going on well, and produces first class specimens, though only two months at work. On Monday was commenced the work of removing the remains of the departed from the old cemetery to the new one. Wild hemlock grows so abundantly near the town that travellers are warned to beware of robbers hiding therein. The River Parana continues rising. Mr. Wilkinson has retired from partnership in the Grand Central Hotel, Mr. Perkins now remaining sole owner: this gentleman is not the late editor of the "Ferro-Carril." A masked ball is to come off to-night in the theatre. The Iron King arrived on Tuesday, towing up two vessels with materials for the Central Railway, and the works are going ahead actively.

Mr. Lafone's saladero at Goya seems to be hard at work: the Hercules towed down five vessels last week, laden with an immense cargo of jerked beef—three of them are for Brazil, and two for England. The owner has put up a press at the saladero capable of pressing 1,500 quintals of beef.

From Rioja we hear that the small-pox had broken out in that province with great fury. When will Argentines enforce vaccination?

In Tucuman the Commercial court has been abolished. On the night of the 8th of September an earthquake was felt, but without bad consequences. A French photographer, reduced to great poverty, committed suicide. The Chamber has voted funds for paving the streets of the city.

Dates from Cordoba are to Sept. 23rd, but bring no news.

The 'Actualidad' of Salta, 6th Sept represents the Province verging on bankruptcy owing to the late disturbances. A body of night police is in formation. The Chamber was to close on the 6th: the province is tranquil.

Everything goes on well in Jujuy, but slowly.

The 'Ferro-carril' to the 5th inst. is totally devoid of news. The Iron King, Perseverance, and Harry Falconer discharged 26,000 rails and bars for the Central Argentine, and more than a mile of rails is already laid. We remark that some of the cargoes are consigned to John Thomson and others to the new agency firm of Wild & Perkins. On Sunday the steamer Hercules entered the port of Rosario towing the English brig Garibaldi with jerked beef from Mr. Lafone's saladero at Goya: the tug returned next day up the river. The English brig Sagitta arrived on Monday, en route for the same saladero with a cargo of salt from Montevideo. There was a grand festival in Rosario on Sunday, it being the patron day of the city: a convert was baptized and received into the Roman Catholic church. Our colleague has an article on cotton planting, but the subject has grown stale and commands no attention nearer than Paraguay. The specie remittances, during last month, to Buenos Ayres were—Bolivians 94,970; Patacons 34,650; Doubloons 192; Condors 211; Marks 1,148; Paper dollars 29,195; Sovereigns 10—in all over £24,000 sterling. The mails from the Provinces arrived on Saturday with the dates:—San Luis, Sept. 15th; San Juan 18th and Mendoza 17th; there is nothing new, all the provinces being quiet. On Tuesday a diligence left for Chile, and it would seem the Cordillera is now open. The 'Rosario' complains that the project of a new town at Guardia Esquina has not been carried out although the subscriptions for the purpose have been collected. We read a decree of the Government of Salta creating a loan of $12,000 silver for the purchase of 1000 carbines: we should prefer the money were invested in cotton-seed or plough-shares; the interest on the loan is 12 per cent.

The 'Ferro-carril, dates to Friday: it has made a signal change for the worse since Mr. Perkins' departure, and the new editor D. Eusebio Gomez calls public attention to the patriotic efforts of the negroes in Santa Domingo fighting against Spain, instead of devoting his energies to local matters. The Club Libertad has published a programme, and the Government commenced to enrol voters in the Registro Civico, as by the new law of elections. The last arrival of produce was 12 waggons from Cordoba, 20 days on the route, with 288 sacks flour and 62 hides: the railway will bring this quantity by train in a few hours.

A letter from Rioja, 2nd inst. states that Gov. Campos is very popular, but there is no Ministry, or Court of Law. Dr. Vega has declined the rank of Minister, being named Federal Judge for San Juan, and it is thought Dr. San Roman will now be offered the portfolio. The high-road from Cordoba, and Artesian works are going on rapidly.

We have news from Catamarca, 4th inst. that Governor Maubecin is still getting on badly enough, party spirit being dominant, and no amnesty yet proclaimed. No news of the mines.

A letter from Mendoza dated August 24th gives a sad account of the Governor's doings in rebuilding the city, stating that he gives the best lots to his brethren of the Masonic lodge at a nominal price. Mr. Naugle has the contract for paving the streets.

'El Rosario' states that the grand Hotel Central was robbed of sheets, blankets, &c.; also that the Chief of Police obliges the peons of the market carts to assist at the Club Libertad. We observe that Messrs. Perkins & Wild have opened a general agency.

PARANA.

We have received the 'Parana' and 'Litoral' to the 1st inst. The festival of St. Michael was celebrated with a grand procession. Sig. Rissetti gave a ball which was attended by all the beauty and fashion of the ex-metropolis. Some samples of Paraguay cotton on being compared with those grown by Sor. Gelabert near Villa Urquiza proved inferior in length, staple and color; we are glad to learn that some Parana cotton sent to Barcelona was pronounced equal to the best New Orleans.

Dr. Carriego draws a picture of the defeat of Xerxes at Marathon and Salamis by a handful of Grecians and encourages Montevideo to imitate such noble example in a war with Brazil. He even reminds the Orientals of the burning of Moscow, shewing them that immolation is better than servitude: we fear the lesson will be lost. The same writer condemns the system of sending women for punishment to serve in the hospital, alleging that they return home more corrupted than before, from contact with the demoralized soldiers. We also read that a Public Land office is about to be created at Concepcion, and General Urquiza nominated to direct same. The famous military demagogue Colonel Navarro writes from Nogoyá that he and his division protest against the encroachments of Dom Pedro II. and are resolved to die 1000 times sooner than permit the Brazilians to invade Banda Oriental.

The 'Litoral' of the 20th states that Dr. Rawson projected a railway from Nogayá to Paraná, but that Dr. B. Victorica, senator for the Province, was instrumental in quashing the enterprise: we think it strange that we had heard nothing of this new railway before. There is an amusing account of a boxing match between the Chief of Police and D. Mariano Gomez: the former ordered the latter to pay four dollars a week that he owed a carpenter named Rojas, which Gomez refusing to do the Chief pummelled him heartily, taking the value in this manner. Dr. Carriego has a long article on the equilibrium of power, and praises Paraguay in the present crisis. He insists in asking what the Governor has done with the new loan of 100,000$ silver, as the clerks in Paraná have received only a month's salary? We have not received 'El Parana' this mail.

SAN NICOLÁS.

The 'Eco del Norte' dates to the 4th inst. The town of San Nicolas is in an uproar. On Sunday, one Mr. Tezanos [editor of the 'Eco'] went to the office of his extinct colleague [Amigo del Pueblo] and challenged Sor. Martinez to mortal combat: the latter replied that he should be most happy to accept the invitation after the elections, but as his valuable life belonged to his party he could not do so before. Next day Tezanos wrote to his adversary, complaining of damaging reports and insisting on a speedy issue, to which Martinez replied that it was child's play, and they had better make up the affair without minding what the public would say. Tezanos publishes the whole correspondence, evidently burning with a Christian zeal to lodge an ounce of lead in his colleague's body.

There has been a serious question about the Justice of Peace sending into town, in irons, some Nat. Guards arrested for not having their papers: the Minister of Government wrote to the Justice a sharp reprimand, which the latter evades on the plea of obeying superior orders from the military Inspector. It seems, however, that the five individuals (says the 'Eco') are noted assassins who have been frequently condemned for murders, and are now sent as recruits for the Gendarmeria de Campaña to expiate their crimes and protect life and property! D. Juan Boerr has entered a second prosecution against the 'Amigo,' and the 'Eco' states that if Justice be not done the only remedy for the present evils is Lynch-law, after the manner of the U. States.

The press of this town is under a cloud. The 'Amigo del Pueblo' has not appeared since its printing-office was sacked, and the operatives took employment in the enemy's camp 'Eco del Norte.' Whether from spite or otherwise they were arrested immediately on the pretext of not being enrolled as National Guards, and consequently we have only half-a-sheet of the 'Eco' (there's nothing in it), but the editor has come to B. Ayres in quest of compositors.

—o—

CORRIENTES.

We have the 'Progreso' to the 18th inst. The subscription list of the Central Argentine railway amounts to 63 shares, of which the Governor stands for 8 and Dr. Saravia for 10. A disastrous fire broke out in the shop of Snr. Balbastro, consuming the whole premises and their contents, except what the crowd managed to steal: the loss is estimated at 12,000$ silver, and the owner not being insured is left penniless after a long and industrious life. None of the stolen goods have been recovered, but the respectable citizens have redeemed the character of Corrientes by getting up a subscription of $3200 for the sufferer: a fire engine, however, would have cost less. The Chamber has been occupied with a variety of projects, about the new town of Lavalle, the Nat. College of Mr. Zinny, the sale of public lands, the bank petition of D. Anacarsis Lanuz &c. The Police has instituted an excellent regulation taking up all the vagrant boys who cannot shew that they have a fixed employment, to be provided with same by Government.

Two startling occurrences have alarmed the townfolk and tend to shew the necessity of keeping a company of troops of the line in Corrientes. The Toba and Vilela tribes had a feud owing to the former having slain some time before, in the Chaco two of the latter. As several groups of both tribes come daily to the city to traffic, the Vilelas resolved to take vengeance there, and armed themselves with lances, bows, arrows, and even some carbines, while the Tobas were not slow to follow the example and prepare for combat. The Governor, aided by the cacique Leoncito of the Vilelas, succeeded in getting both factions quietly away to settle their differences in the Gran Chaco; but had it been otherwise the city would have been converted into a pandemonium. It is shameful to think that the Indians are permitted to cross the river armed, or procure carbines in the city, and "e have every fear that some night Corrientes will be sacked by a few boat loads of the warlike Tobas, as no guard or protection exists to prevent such a calamity. The prisoners of the Cavel, including members of ruffians who have each committed frequent murders and robberies, conspired for a grand mutiny, and the feeble guard would have offered no difficulty to a general gaol-delivery, had not the plot transpired, and the chief of police sent 10 men to secure the gates.

There was a grand ball at the house of Snr. Cossio: and the dramatic company is playing with great success. Mme. Angela Yglesia is dead, and regretted by all the upper classes of the capital. A poor man was assassinated in the Plaza Piso by a ruffian who coolly walked away, but, returning to the scene of the crime, he was seized and disarmed by an Italian named Soiari. It has rained copiously of late, and the Paraná has risen considerably: floating islands called Camalotes pass down the river, frequently carrying wild beasts on board.

The town of Goya is greatly excited by an article in the paper Esperanza charging the priests with selling indulgences, and neglecting the sick poor. The Apostolic Delegate of Corrientes has declared both charges calumnious, and referred the matter to the civil tribunals. The citizens have also made a petition to Gov. Lagraña against the disgraceful slanders and testified to the exemplary character of the rector and curate. It is proposed to establish a high court in Goya.

Paper currency is unchanged at $213 and Cordova dollars at $20 per doubloon.

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REIGN OF TERROR IN DOLORES.

We learn from our French colleague that three more individuals arrived yesterday, with awful accounts of the state of Dolores. Since Governor Saavedra's decree the authorities are unbridled, and threaten to send to the frontier all natives who signed the protest. The features of the hour are "Death to the Gringos," policemen revolver in hand, and general alarm.

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ARRIVAL OF MAJOR RICKARDS.

The Inspector-general of mines for the Republic arrived yesterday from Rosario, and appeared on the Bolsa, where he met several friends. We trust his visit will serve to arrange pending difficulties with the shareholders, as the success of the San Juan Mines, and mineral reputation of the country are in our idea bound up with his name.

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CONCEPCION.

The 'Uruguay' dates only to the 15th, owing to some irregularity. It announces the total rupture of negotiations between Urquiza and the Montevidean Government. Colonel Enrique Castro (rebel) has been two days at San José. The National Government has recognized General Lopez Jordan and six other officers in their grades. Col. Gomez has prosecuted 'El Uruguay' about the charge of robbing a negro.

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GUALEGUAYCHU.

The 'Porvenir' dates to the 30th ult. The Blanco army came up on the rebels under Ventura Rodriguez at the Queguay and completely routed them. The officers of the Mercedes garrison who fled on the approach of Flores and took refuge at Gualeguaychú published, on the 23rd of September, a manifesto, returning their thanks to the inhabitants for so hospitable a reception, and announcing their departure for Paysandu to measure swords again with the rebels. The National Guards are called out for drill on Sunday morning.

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LATEST FROM GUALEGUAY.

The great talk in Gualeguay is the Railway from Puerto Ruiz to Gualeguay. The Baron Mauá has offered to take the line into his own hands, or at least to take one half of the shares, but it has been arranged that all the shares unsubscribed for by the residents of the neighbourhood will be taken by the Baron Mauá. The Provincial Government and General Urquiza have promised to subscribe liberally. The Committee named for the railway is composed of Messrs. Jacinto Calderon, Gallino, and I. I. Crespo. The length of the line will be only six miles.

The engineer is well known to the Buenos Ayrean public. Mr. Coghlan has published a very interesting account of the exports and imports of the place.

The hotels in the camps of Entre Rios are better attended to — our correspondent tells us — than the Buenos Ayrean ones.

The Government employees are complaining, we hear, of not having received their salaries for eight months. If this be true we should like to know what the Entre Riano Government does with the subsidy of *ten thousand patacons* allowed it by the National Government.

Don Justo Urquiza, son of the General, has been named Chief of Police for Concordia, an act which deserves the greatest censure, as this young man is, we believe, perfectly incapable of filling any public position.

Respecting the Urquiza intervention in the Banda Oriental question, nothing is heard in Gualeguay to allow even a suspicion as to General Urquiza having anything to do with it.

General Urquiza is at his estancia, in San José, preparing to shear. It was rumored that he was about to make a tour through the province, but our correspondent says that this is incorrect.

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PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRIDGE OVER THE SALADO.

The "Ferro Carril" publishes the proposals sent to the Government for the building of a bridge over the Rio Salado at the Paso Minhura. One is by Messrs. Claus & Muller, the other by Señor Larrachea, which the "Ferro-Carril" advises the Government to accept, as being the clearer and more advantageous of the two. The bridge is to be iron, of the class generally used in Europe, and the toll is to be the same as that charged on the bridge at the Cruecsita. The privilege is to be for twelve years and no other bridge is to be constructed within a league, of it either way. After the expiration of this term it is to remain for the benefit of the Province. All Government forces are to pass free of toll, and the bridge is to be ready within two years from the day of this concession.

PUBLIC LANDS IN SANTA FE.

The 'Ferro Carril' of Rosario publishes a very interesting law, authorising the Government to sell public lands, to the amount of $70,000 Bolivian dollars, said lands not to be sold in lots of less than three square leagues.

The price of pasture land between the Arroyo del Medio and the river Carcarañia, within eight leagues of the coast of Parana, in the district of Rosario, is to be $4,000, silver, per square league, and those beyond said limits shall be $3,000, including those fronting the Rio Carcarañia: and two thousand dollars all others. The grain-growing lands between the Arroyos Ledueña and Saladillo, and not distant more than one league from the Plaza of the city of Rosario, shall not be sold for less than two patacons per yard of 'frente' to 100 of 'fondo.' Those which are beyond the limit aforementioned, shall be one patacon per 'vara.'

Those lands, which shall be within the precincts of the city of Rosario, shall not be sold for less than fifteen patacons the vara 'frente,' by fifty 'fondo.'

Those of the same class in the Villa Constitucion, San Lorenzo, Coronda, Santa Fe, or any other town, shall have the minimum of five patacons per vara 'frente,' and fifty 'fondo.'

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THE RIACHUELO BRIDGE.

The most important and tedious work on the Great Southern railway is the Barracas bridge, about which some particulars may be interesting. The six cylinders are now very deep, having reached a bed of hard sand some 30 feet down, and within ten feet of their destination. The principal one on each side is nine feet in diameter, inside which two men are constantly at work and sometimes have to beat a hasty retreat owing to the rise of water in the tube.

The testing of the cylinders will be made with a weight of 500 tons, the calculation being as follows: weight of the superstructure 240 tons, do train 10 tons: test 1½ tons per foot (the bridge is 168 feet) 250 tons. This weight of 500 tons will be a maximum exceeding any that can be brought to bear on the bridge, as the ratio 1½ tons per foot is greater than even a train of locomotives placed the entire length. The bridge will be about 10 feet over high-water level. Ballast trains are running daily from Barracas to Lomas.

MONTEVIDEO.

The 'Reforma' of the 4th instant announces that Lieut. Plá, son of the ex-President, recently taken prisoner in a fight with General Suarez, has been sentenced by Government court-martial to be shot for having deserted to the rebels, about a month ago: his brother was killed the other day among the rebels who fell at Piedras. Gen. Saa received despatches to October 1st, informing him that the Colorados, after their defeat of the 10th, 23rd, and 28th ult, conveyed their wounded to Minas, and that several scattered bands passed the Puntas de Sauce, on the night of the 29th, in the direction of Pando, driving before them all the cattle they could steal. We hear the rebels are greatly demoralized, and every day suffer wholesale desertions from the individuals whom they impress on their route. On the 30th ult. no fewer than nineteen poor fellows, reduced to the greatest misery, passed over to Saa, who incorporated them in his forces. The tone of the Blanco troops is said to be improving, and 30 volunteers have joined Justo Saavedra's new battalion "Lanzeros."

Despatches from Paysandú give details of the victory announced several days ago in the 'Standard,' gained by Col. Rodriguez over 400 rebels commanded by Maximo Perez, at the Rincon Gallinas. The latter left on the field 65 dead, a great number of wounded, 10 prisoners and a quantity of horses, and were pursued eight leagues; on the next day (18th) no fewer than 90 fellows passed over to the Government and were pardoned. On the 27th, Leandro Gomez issued an order of the day, encouraging the heroic garrison of Paysandú, and adverting to the clothes, armament &c., marked with the Imperial crown, which Flores received from the Brazilians. Letters of the 29th ult. state that the Brazilians have commenced stealing cattle by wholesale along the Uruguay: the estancia of a Spaniard named Argento being among those sacked, and Leandro Gomez informs Government that he is about to commence hostilities against the Brazilian gunboats for presuming to ascend the Arroyo San Francisco, and river Queguay. By latest accounts Servando Gomez with the main army was pushing forward towards Tala and Toros to hem in Flores between two rivers, but he proceeded slowly owing to the infirm state of Col. Rodriguez who is not yet dead.

The report of 8,000 Brazilian troops crossing the frontier is contradicted, but 200 filibusters of Santana's band are prowling about there. It is said that on the 16th ult. General Urquiza had a private conference with an agent from Paraguay, at the estancia of Mrs. Romero, on the Gená. On the 26th ult. an officer and 6 men of the rebels passed over to the garrison of Paysandú.

The Capt. of the Port of Montevideo advertises having found a chain and anchor, requesting the owner to apply for same.

We have received the first numbers of a little paper called 'Unitá Italiana,' written in very pretty and correct Tuscan, but we augur it a short life. It will hardly serve the political situation by preaching hostility to Paraguay; it is subversive of morality by retailing some scandalous anecdotes about Jesuits and Cardinals, and finally if its materials were the best in the world it seems very dear at 1½$ mn (45$ mje) per month. Besides there is another better Italian journal 'Il Mercantile' in Montevideo.

On Tuesday took place the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of San Francisco: the President and Mme. Aguirre acting as sponsors.

Another suicide has taken place: an Italian named Thavasco, living opposite the 'Pais' printing office, blew out his brains with a pistol-shot, and has left a destitute family. On Sunday there was an excursion to visit the Spanish fleet: the Fairy (now Perla del Uruguay) made two trips, taking a number of citizens at 1$ each. Admiral MacMahon's officers received them very politely, and shewed the rifled 68-pounders of the Berenguela and the Blanca which are to uphold the dignity of the Spanish flag in the Pacific.

Next week the new steamer Rio de la Plata will be placed on the route of the Uruguay: she is at present being painted and fitted up for passenger accommodation, after which there will be a grand inaugural banquet and ball. Another steamer, smaller but of the same model, is daily expected in Montevideo, which will ply between Paysandú and Salto when the river is too low to allow the former one to navigate there. The commander of Porongos sends a rigmarole account of the capture of Porongos by the rebels, and his adventures in the woods; but it is not half so interesting or graphic in its details as that recently given by our talented friend Mr. Pilling.

On Saturday a train of military supplies was despatched for Colonel Cames's forces. The ex-Minister Sienra of Canelones has been raised to the rank of Colonel. Letters from Mercedes of the 25th ult. report a hot encounter between the garrison and a body of 200 rebels under Maximo Perez. At first the Government forces drove all before them, but Perez, rallying his men, returned to the charge and mortally wounded the Blanco commander, Rodriguez, who was carried into Mercedes in a dying state and covered with blood. A courier arrived from Paysandú on the 21st with news that Flores had attacked the town on the day previous and been repelled: the Brazilian and English gunboats were inactive spectators of the affray.

The British barque Mary Sparks arrived from the Falkland Islands, on Saturday, with a cargo of coal and iron: she had encountered such severe weather that the captain was compelled to throw overboard 108 tons of iron.

The Helvetic Federal Government has forwarded despatches to Snr. Kissling as Swiss consul-general at Montevideo, the nation being formerly unrepresented here. The new consulate is at 75 cts. o/a. Papers from Rio by the Rio de la Plata state that the monetary crisis continues.

None of the rebel forces are now within sight of Montevideo, but keep a respectful distance from Saa's encampment. They hold Canelones, which Larrobla garrisons with 30 men. It is said that a captain and 20 men of the force of Perez, after their recent retreat submitted to the Government and were pardoned. The son of ex-President Pla is among the prisoners and has been lodged in the fort, heavily ironed.

The Norwegian ship Three Brothers, which was wrecked at the Castillas, near Maldonado, with upwards of six hundred tons of rails, railway chairs, bolts, nuts and screws for the Southern Railway, was sold by public auction in Montevideo on the 26th of September, and purchased by Mr. J. A. Newham: the ship for 105, and the cargo for 190 Montevidean dollars. It is supposed that the whole cargo will be saved, which was valued in England at 35,000 Hard dollars.

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BISHOP OF MONTEVIDEO.

The V. Rev. D. Jacinto Vera, Vicar Apostolic of Montevideo, has received from the Vatican his appointment as Bishop *in partibus infidelium*.

The 'Nacional' of Buenos Ayres adds that the Bull was no doubt accompanied with a decree constituting the new diocese of Montevideo, but this is an egregious blunder since the title *in partibus* is only given when there is no diocese, or to a coadjutor Bishop. The epithet "infidelium" would be very offensive to the Montevideans, were that city not an integral part of the diocese of Buenos Ayres.

The facts, as we understand the matter, are these: Dr. Vera has been named coadjutor to Bishop Escalada without any subdivision of the Diocese, and hence his nominal title of Bishop of Babylon, Thebes, or Ephesus, *in partibus*, infidelium.

Apropos, the Argentine Congress has resolved to solicit from the Pope the rank of Arch-Bishop for our worthy prelate, Dr. Escalada.

The 'Porvenir' of the 21st reports Flores encamped at Sacra, mounting the two six-pounders received from B. Ayres. Constant guerilla-fighting is going on near Paysandú. The Captain of the Port of Gualeguaychú sent an armed gig to prevent the departure of some recruits for the Government.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

These Christian heroines, the most admirable of conventual fraternities, are daily extending their labors in the River Plate, and enlisting native ladies among their ranks. The first colony of French sisters arrived in Montevideo in November 1856 to take charge of the hospital, and when yellow-fever broke out, a fresh contingent came to the aid of suffering humanity. Subsequently Buenos Ayres became anxious to secure such valuable philanthropists, and at the present time, our Hospitals, Foundling house, and Lunatic Asylum are entirely under their management, while new colonies of sisters have been extended to Rosario, Paraña, Santa Fé and Cordoba, with hospitals and schools in each of these cities. The parent house is still at Montevideo, where the superioress and council reside, directing the various establishments in the River Plate, which count over 100 sisters. In that city beside the Hospital de Caridad, Lunatic Asylum, and a female school of 200 children now managed by the nuns, the order is erecting a handsome new convent in calle San José attached to which will be a chapel for the public convenience. On the 8th instant were received three Novices and ten Postulants, whose names are as follows: Novices—Maria Candelaria, Swiss; Maria Nieve Lamy, Belgian; Maria Luisa Arvallo, Montevidean, Postulants—Josefina Maidana, Cordobese; Isabel Viaia, Spanish; Victoria Lamy, Belgian; Isabel Grimao, Cordobese; Gregoria Cortes, Cordobese; Josefa Cardoso, Cordobese; Carmen Noailles, Buenos Ayrean.

We may observe that to this same Order of Charity belong the estimable ladies of the Irish Convent of Mercy in this city, who render such good service in the education of the daughters of our Irish residents, and gratuitously educate 300 native poor children.

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THE PRESIDENT'S WHITE BAIT DINNER.

On Wednesday evening a grand banquet was given at President Mitre's private residence to the members of Congress previous to the closing of the session and return of the several Senators and Deputies to their distant homes in the Provinces. Half-past six was the appointed hour, but it was seven o'clock when President Mitre took his seat at the head of the long table, on which covers were laid for 74 persons. Madame Mitre and her two daughters were the only ladies present.

The first courses passed off in silence, there being a certain feeling of restraint, but the viands were first rate having been supplied by the Hotel de Provence. The dessert and wines were also superior, but not a single toast or speech was given, and the affair was in this respect decidedly very original, although perhaps it was so previously arranged, on some new principle of court etiquette.

At half-past nine the bell rang for coffee, and all the guests proceeded noiselessly to the drawing room where tea and coffee were served round. After some casual conversation, the party broke up at 10:30, taking their adieux of the President and his family. We did our best to discover why there was no toasting, but suppose that the guests considered, they had spoken enough in Congress during the last five months.

OBITUARY.

We regret to announce the demise of Mr. Daniel Gifford. This sorrowful news we received per last packet. Mr. Gifford was for many years a leading English merchant in this city. His loss will long be felt by a wide circle of friends in the River Plate.

COLON THEATRE

Extraordinary Performance
On FRIDAY 14th of October, 1864,
For the benefit of the Orchestra of Colon Theatre.
Who will be assisted by the Orchestras of the Victoria and Argentine Theatres.

DER FREISCHUTZ.

In an interval the three orchestras will perform the symphony of the opea of **WILLIAM TELL.**

Théatre Franco-Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Mardi, 11 Octobre.
Debuts de la Compagnie de Danseurs Espanogles Escudero.
LA DOT D'AUVERGNE.
Vaudeville en un acte —
La Linda Gitana.
La Zouzouline.
Chansonnotte militaire chantée par la gracieus Adéle Escudéro.
L'aumounier du Regiment.
Comédie en un acte.
El Abate Enamorada.

FOR SALE.

The River Plate packing House Co have for sale.

Prime mess beef.
Mess beef.
Prime beef.
Beef rounds:
Peef tongues.

These articles are pickled and put up in 200 lbs. barrels.

Also beef tongues smoked.
Mutton Hams.
Fresh beef and mutton in cans. hermetically sealed.

These articles will be sold by the single package or cargo, suitable for exportation and are warranted in every respect and equal to any put up inany part of the world.

Our articles are offered to the Public backed by no gold or silver medal. They are prepared by no *secret process*, but are put up on plain acieniific principles acquired by years of study and practical experience with grass fed beef in a climate in every way inferior to that of Buenos Ayres.

The articles we offer are nothing but such as are usually prepared in North Americn (and in no way inferior) and known and used by the whole commercial world and are sold with a full guarantee upon their own merits.

MORRIS & BOYD, proprietors.

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AUCTION SALE,

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST
At his house, Potosi, No 78, of 27 rams and 25 ewes of the Negrette breed, just landed from on board the brig William Anthony from Hamburg, consigned to Messrs. Geo. Rick & Co.

On Friday, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., wi l positively be sold to the highest bidder the above mentioned rams and ewes, from the best flocks of Germany. oct11 3p

THE "STANDARD"

Sent to Subscribers in Europe by each fortnightly mail.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Weekly Standard, £1 per Annum.
Daily Standard, £2 „

AGENTS.

Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London.
Mr. J. C. Sharpe, Reuter's Telegram Office, Southampton.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

WANTED—One hundred capitalists with a capital of £1000 sterling each; annual profits, 60 per cent.
WANTED—Five hundred good female cooks and housemaids; wages, £2 10s. per month.
WANTED. Ten thousand labourers; wages four shillings per day.
WANTED - Twenty thousand good shephords; wages, including board, lodging, horse-hire, and washing, £1 10s. per month, with a certain prospect of getting a flock of sheep, in a few years, on shares
NOT WANTED—Commercial clerks or shop-boys

The Standard.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The closing of Congress is perhaps the most interesting item that we have to communicate to our foreign readers. During this third Congressional session many important laws have been passed which, we have no doubt, will lead to the most advantageous results for the country.

When we contrast the present state of affairs with that of the past year, at the closing of the second session, we find, we are happy to say, a marked improvement in Argentine matters. The Republic is in the most perfect enjoyment of peace, and singular as it may appear to our foreign friends, whatever troubles loom forth in the future, emanate more from the political dissensions of our neighbours than discord amongst ourselves, and herein there is great reason to rejoice, for a dearly-bought experience has proved to us that the prosperity of this country has more to fear from the evils of civil war than the dangers of foreign hostilities. Our President, fully alive to this fact, has concentrated his abilities towards cementing together the different provinces that constitute this republic, and permitting the throes of revolution in the Banda Oriental to pass unheeded. The astuteness of this policy is beyond all question, and decidedly the safest plan to pursue, a strict non-intervention.

Unfortunately at this moment, owing to the Brazilian forces having invaded Banda Oriental and the government of Paraguy having openly declared that it would regard such invasion a declaration of war, many are of opinion that President Mitre will be dragged into the struggle; but there is good reason to suppose that the same enlightened policy which characterized the Executive for the last twelve months will be adopted throughout the ensuing year, and that no complication, no matter how great, will induce us to enter into a war which can only result in both misery and expense to the Argentine Republic.

In an internal political point of view, the republic never before presented a more pleasing picture: the greatest order and regularity prevail throughout the 14 provinces, and the reign of the gaucho Montonera seems at last to have passed; foreigners are steadily pushing their way into the interior, where they are most hospitably received; land is increasing in value even in the most distant parts, and agriculture is rapidly reviving.

The Buenos Ayres members of the San Juan Mining Co. held a meeting yesterday to take under consideration Mr. Rickard's proposal. The report of this gentlemen will be found in another column. It is generally believed now that the capital of the company is much too small, and that Mr. Rickard's offer, to raise a new company in England and buy up the shares of the stockholders, is not only fair but highly advantageous, and should be accepted.

The enormous failure of Souto and Co., of Rio Janeyro, has up to the present had but a very insignificant effect on our market. When it was first known here, great fears were entertained about the Mauá Bank, but owing to the stupendous remittance of gold which the bank in Rio made to the River Plate, this popular bank enjoys greater confidence now than ever. Still the effect of Souto's failure has tended greatly to tighten money, and merchants and others look with anxiety to see what effect it will have in England.

The Provincial Government projects for the redemption of the paper money, are at present before the Legislature. Two of them have already passed the House of Deputies, namely, the bill authorizing the sale of the Western Railway in 2½ millions patacons; and also the sale of 800 leagues of camp, the proceeds to be applied towards the redemption of the paper dollar. It is the general impression that the scheme for redeeming the paper dollar will be passed by our Legislature; but there are grave doubts as to whether these measures will ever succeed in obtaining the object for which they have been introduced.

As respects the farming interests of Buenos Ayres we are happy to say that seldom we experienced a more favorable season than the one which has just closed: the sheepfarmers are all doing well, and we have to thank Divine Providence for the blessings of a year of unprecedented prosperity after a succession of seasons of the most unexampled distress.

The Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres is introducing many useful reforms, and is assiduous in its efforts to foment industry and protect life and property; its treasury boasts of a surplus, and the public money of Buenos Ayres, instead of being squandered amongst politicians, is applied towards the construction of new churches and schools, the survey of lands, the building of bridges, and the extension of the W. Railway; trade in the city is getting brisk, as the dealers from the country and provinces are coming in: and on the whole it is our pleasing duty to assure our friends at home that the Argentine Republic is progressing rapidly on the high way of national prosperity and greatness.

THE MONEY MARKET.

It is difficult in the present state of the money market to make any observations on the possible future turn of events without incurring censure. It is impolitic also on our part to give expression to distrust which is but partially entertained by our commercial community; nevertheless it is incum bent on us to make some remarks on the general tone of the market at the departure of the packet, so that our home readers may form a correct ideaof how we stand. The Souto failure in Rio Janeyro is now almost forgotten in Buenos Ayres, and every one tries to think that any evils which so stupendous a failure was calculated to cause are passed. There are some few, however, who regard this conclusion as premature. Until we receive advices from London, unfortunately we cannot dissuade ourselves from a similar con viction; and as we believe the best way to meet a danger is not to underrate but to prepare for it, we think it advisable to make these few remarks.

Owing to the extreme dearness of cotton goods, the overtrading which once so severely afflicted this country in this class of merchandise has subsided. The stocks of our importers are limited and the sales always remunerative, but we notice that during the last few years there has a very unhealthy extension of shop business, which we attribute to the great facilities of obtaining credit. If any sudden tightness in the money market in Europe caused an unlooked for demand on our im porters, the shop-keepers and dealers would be the very first to experience the effect, and all who are acquainted with the way business is conducted here must feel a natural apprehension as to the consequences.

The introduction of two millions of francs by the Maua Bank has had a most beneficial effect, and served greatly to keep up from experiencing a scarcity of gold; but the unsteady character of our circulating medium, the limited amount in circulation, and the pro posed sweeping change in the Provincial Bank, are now affecting sensibly the value of specie.

Every shop in Buenos Ayres is fully stocked, but few have that stock paid for. So long, of course, as the banks keep discounting and renewing bills, everything goes on well, but when they begin to contract, then the shopkeepers can only rely upon their actual sales to meet their necessities. If even the tone of the European money market is not affected by the Brazilian failure, the very nature of the Government project for the redemption of the paper dollar is calculated to make money tight, unless the Government Bank introduces a large amount of specie, which the law authorized it to do, and which, as the Bank has commenced drawing bills of exchange on London, we suppose it will; but there is a wide difference between drawing bills of exchange and importing gold, a difference which the bank directors seem not to understand. The Provincial Bank only increases our monetary difficulties by drawing bills of exchange, and we hope it will dis continue so doing.

The prospect of a splendid wool crop is before us, and it remains to be seen how much this will conduce to improve our money market. The quality of the wool, owing to the favorable nature of the season, is very superior, and the quantity it is thought will be in excess of that of last year some twenty per cent. The National Government, by the emission of five millions of patacons in bonds, which Congress has ordered, will now have more than sufficient to meet all expenses, as the extra duties which were placed on imports and exports, for the purpose of amortizing the last issue of paper money, instead of being paid over by the Government for that purpose, will go into the National Treasury, the new bonds being given at a discount of 25 per cent. to the Bank, in lieu thereof, Paper money is at present in good demand, but it still depreciates; gold is scarce and dear, although the saladeros are not working. Exchange on England, 49¼d to 49½d.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French packet Saintonge leaves to-morrow for Rio, and the Mersey will be anxiously looked for on Thursday *morning*.

On Sunday night there was what Americans would call a difficulty in Colon; Norma was advertised to come off, the house was pretty well filled, but unfortunately the tenor, Sr. Lelmi, had received some afflicting letter, conveying to him the sad news of the demise of a very near relation, and therefore refused to sing: at least this was the rumour current in the theatre. Sr. Pestalardo, therefore, had to stop Norma, and entertain the house with pieces from other equally favorite operas.

The Paraguayan steamer is due today; her arrival is looked for with some anxiety, as some of our colleagues anticipate the arrival of troops for Montevideo, which we do not think at all probable.

On Sunday the quarter-deck of the Pavon was crowded with Senators and Deputies of Congress. The weather was boisterous and the river very rough: several of our legislators got wet to the very skin, in the whaleboats. A few of the spectators made an effort to get up a cheer, which was reciprocated by the boatmen and peons present. It would seem as if the departure of our legislators was a source of joy to the few spectators on the mole stairs, but although the crowd cheered, the wind moaned, and the waves dashed fitfully against the old planks of the mole, and we thought as we watched the retreating forms of the senators, what changes, what vicissitudes, would happen before these dignitaries would return to Buenos Ayres. We waved an old cotton umbrella until our legislative friends were saturated with the dashing foam, and an old jolly tar beside us shouted to the breeze that familiar ditty,

Joy be with you, and a bottle of moss,
To tell you the truth, you're no great loss.

If we are to believe our provincial colleagues, the native merchants of Buenos Ayres are at present infected with a banking fever. Only a few days ago we informed our readers that the native merchants of Buenos Ayres were trying to establish a bank in Corrientes: it is now our painful duty to say that they are attempting another in Tucuman, and, if report be true, they are about to propose others in the provinces of Mendoza, San Luis, Rioja, Salta, and San Juan. To establish these banks on a proper basis, it is necessary to introduce specie into the country, as, otherwise, we feel fully convinced they will all get wound up within six months after inauguration.

Possibly the most interesting news that we can afford to our readers is that in this changeable weather Mr. Olivera, the greatest paper-cigar manufacturer in town, is about to give a grand picnic to his operatives in the shady groves of Palermho. Our readers need need not be surprised that a man who has made his fortune with the *leaf* should spend his money under the trees.

The "Nacion Argentina" contains rather a startling information respecting the possible future turn of events in the Banda Oriental, and we have a strong reason to believe that the story is not wholly destitute of foundation. Our colleague says that in the event of Paraguay failing to assist the government of Montevideo, propositions have been made to a European power for protection. We regret to say that this report circulated in Europe some months ago, and only those who wilfully shut their eyes to the inevitable consequences of such a hideous struggle as that which is going on in the Banda Oriental can fail to perceive the possibility of such an event. Our Minister of Foreign Affairs, if he professes ignorance of what is going on in Europe, must be most egregiously incapable for the post to which he is nominated, but it would be impolitic for us to censure too strongly the conduct of the Argentine Minister: suffice it to say that the man will die very suddenly who will not live to see changes on the other side of the river least desirable for this country.

President Aguirre has introduced a new law authorizing the sale in full of all government lands situated in the department and city of Montevideo. The government seems to be in a monstrous hurry to realize these properties, as it only allows eight days to the occupants of such lands to purchase same of government, after which period they are all to be sold by public auction, at the best price which they will fetch.

Our colleague, the "Nacion Argentina," states that three hundred prisoners, who were taken by General Dias, at the sanguinary spot called Quinteros, were executed. We believe, however, that this account is greatly exaggerated.

Great preparations are going on in Cordova for the reception of Mr. Wheelwright, who is expected shortly there. There are several foreigners at present in that city, engaged in the purchase of land, which is every day increasing in value. Good pasture land in Cordova cannot be purchased less than three thousand dollars the league. Two years ago the same land could, with difficulty, fetch three hundred dollars, and this great increase in value is solely attributed to the construction of the Argentine Central Railway.

A young gentleman, with a small marine-looking cap, was seen walking through town on Sunday. He attracted particular attention, owing to the extraordinary insignia which he wore, a sort of star with a figure said to be four F's. We commend the matter to Mr. Cazon, and hope he will satisfy the public curiosity, by explaining the meaning of this extraordinary badge. We understand that it is the custom amongst students on the Rhine to wear these enigmatical mottos; and probably it is intended to introduce the same custom amongst the students on the banks of the Plate.

THE ALLEGED SAN PEDRO OUTRAGE

On the 7th of last month we were requested to publish a statement signed by the Rev. Mr. Kavanagh to the effect that one of his parishioners had been lassoed, dragged along the ground, and otherwise barbarously treated by the police of San Pedro. We could not refuse our columns to such a document, nor had we any doubt of the truth of its contents, since the names of nine witnesses were also given in testimony. The story caused much indignation, and Governor Saavedra with laudable activity ordered an enquiry, which resulted in the subjoined documents. We publish them in a spirit of justice, but would prefer that the sworn declaration of the nine witnesses were taken, instead of the Justice of Peace's report, in a matter directly implicating that functionary. It is, moreover, worthy of remark that the Justice's letter is dated *four days before* the Minister's note to which it is rather an anticipation than a reply, and we entertain a hope that some further investigation will be made, although it is now the general impression that Father Kavanagh's statement is grossly exaggerated, and the subject, Keegan, bears not the best of characters.

Department of Government
B. Ayres, Sept. 13th 1864.
To the Justice of Peace in the Partido of San Pedro

There having appeared in No. 788 of the 'Standard' newspaper a communication signed by the Irish clergyman, Edward Kavanagh, assailing the authorities of your district relative to an alleged assassination therein committed, the Government desires to be accurately informed of what may have taken place, and the undersigned, therefore, requires you to report thereon as soon as possible.

God preserve you many years,
PABLO CARDENAS.
Justiciary of Peace of San Pedro.

B. Ayres, Sept. 13th.
To the Provincial Minister of Govt.
Dr. Pablo Cardenas

On the 31st of August 1864 a disagreeable occurrence came to pass with a British subject named James Keegan in which the Police of the locality interfe ed and arrested that individual; but as the undersigned learns that an Irish clergyman here resident has gone to B. Ayres to lodge a complaint in the matter, it is well the Minister of Government should be aware of what has taken place as appears from the judicial Sumario touching same.

At 7 or 8 o'clock on the evening in question James Keegan secretly got into the house of a neighbor named Juan Ferreyra and caught his wife by the arm, whereupon the woman crying out, her husband who was near at hand rushed in and brandishing a knife at the aggressor forced him out of the house. Just then, police-officer Mauricio Belen came up and enquiring the cause of the disturbance was knocked down by Keegan who struck him with a loaded whip (rebenque), wounding him in the arm (as appears from the medical report of Dr. Norberto Davila). The officer only made use of his sword to parry the blows of his asssailant, without trying to wound him; and for this he and the 'vigilantes' are deserving all praise in avoiding the effusion of blood. Police sergeant Juan Bautista Riquel, accompanied by two 'vigilantes' came to the officer's assistance and attempted to seize Keegan; but the latter grasping the sergeant's collar tore it in two and struck that officer, with his whip, in the hand and face (see medical report). At such violent treatment, and in order to free himself from so terrible a hold, the sergeant was obliged to strike Keegan in the face with the hilt of his sword, which caused the other to let go. Then the wounded police-officer ordered the two 'vigilantes' to try and overpower Keegan without wounding him, whereupon

one of them threw down his sword and caught the prisoners by the leg, but Keegan seems to have been a man of herculean strength and with a kick broke the finger of one 'vigilante' and seriously injured the other who also had a hold of him. At length they succeeded in disarming him of his whip and knife, and tying his hands with a cord, in which manner they conveyed him to prison, whence he was afterwards despatched with the usual Sumario to the Criminal Court of San Nicolas.

It is further to be observed that on the morning of the same day [31st Aug.] said Keegan scaled the wall of Don. Leon Mansilla's house, to steal a horse, but was prevented by the owner. In the evening he attacked the shop of Sor. Palma, and struck Mauricio Muñoz two blows with his whip, receiving in return the blow of a yard-measure from Sor. Palma to oblige him to leave the premises.

The facts, in fine, are: that Keegan scaled a wall to commit robbery, then entered a shop and threatened to strike the owner with his whip, then violated the domestic circle by getting into a house under cover of night, then resisted with arms in hand the police arrest, wounding the officer and sergeant, breaking one vigilante's finger, and injuring the other, whilst he only got a blow of a stick from Sor. Palma, and another of a sword hilt from the sergeant, which speaks nobly for the temperate conduct of the police of the district.

Your Excellency cannot fail to remark the humanity and prudence of the police in the occurrence, which is characteristic of the officer of the force, and the cause of order and individual security has gained much by being entrusted to his care.

God preserve your Excellency many years.

EUGENIO ARNALDO.

Oct. 3rd 1864.

Let this be answered and published with the note of the 3rd inst.

CARDENAS.

AMERICAN BEEF PACKING ESTABLISHMENT.

The best sign of progress in this country is the creation of new branches of industry. Last week we called attention to the numerous new English shops started within the last few days, and indicative of the increased and increasing trade of our British community. We have now the pleasure to make honorable mention of a still more important industry, one which was hitherto totally unknown in the River Plate, and which promises great development to a staple of this country, besides giving employment to numerous hands and infusing the vitality of new capital into our despirited money-market.

Messrs. Morris and Boyd are citizens of that Great Republic whose name is emblematical of enterprise and progress; fatigued with the ruinous and unholy war now going on for so many years in their native country, they have come to the River Plate in search of a proper field for their labor and capital. We need not say how welcome they are amongst us, and how much the public desires that their efforts should be crowned with success.

This enterprising firm is not new in the beef packing business, having formerly had large establishments at New Orleans and Richmond, and for a long time supplied the whole Confederate army of the Southern States. There is a prevalent opinion in B. Ayres, that it is impossible to pack the beef of this country, the cattle not being stall-fed. Messrs. Morris and Boyd treat this idea as a vulgar prejudice, and their experience being of some weight in the matter, we earnestly hope that the experiment will be successful, and perhaps before long the English, French and Brazilian navies will be victualled with the cheap and nutritious, but hitherto useless, beef of the River Plate.

THE BELGRANO RACES.

According to all accounts the races on Sunday were a poor display, the attendance being very thin and almost limited to native gentlemen of the turf. There were several good horses on the ground, but the running was very poor. Several false starts were given, and some of the horses appeared wearied out before the race began. Two of Mr. White's horses, including Belgrano, won: we have not heard how the betting went. The dust was quite intolerable, and the only relief was an abundant supply of wines. On the whole the affair did not come up to expectations, and the backers of Gaucho Pobre were disappointed, seeing him come in second. The weather was very unfavorable.

The first race came off a little before one o'clock, and public attention was divided between Santiagueño, a mestizo horse entered by Rosa Rodriguez, Baqual an oscuro supposed to belong to Martinez, a colorado the property of D, Esteban Villanneva. Betting was pretty even, but the Anglo Porteño racer Santiagueño took the lead from the first, and kept the same, winning easily, the race being only one round.

The second race was about half-past one, and four horses were started: Montecristo (tornillo), Quien Sabe (saino), Gaucho Pobre (mestizo) and the famed racer Belgrano. There was little betting on the ground, but heavy bets had been made in town, the day before. Although several English and natives had backed Gaucho Pobre against his elder brother Belgrano, the latter at once established as before his right to the championship of the turf, and ran away from his competitors, running the (half round) race well, Gaucho Pobre coming in second, the others behind, and the brag horse Montecristo was last. It is worthy of notice that the three best racers of the day, were all Anglo-porteño breed.

Among the party on the ground were the President's family, General and Mme. Gelly-obes, General Hornos, D. Hector Varela, and other notabilities.

Relative to the Foreign Races we are happy to state that the Spring meeting of November 1st promises to be the most successful yet seen in Buenos Ayres. There are over 50 horses entered, and our camp friends have taken a decided part in the national sports of our countrymen. We have been requested to advise the sportsmen of the Campaña that the 15th inst. is the last day for entering horses, so that any persons anxious to avail themselves of the Renaissance period of Foreign Amateur Races will please take care to enter their "parejeros" before Saturday next.

THE INDIAN INVASION OF JUNIN.

The following is a translation of a petition to the National Government by several neighbors of Junin, giving a full account of the recent invasion.

On the 28th of September, about 5 o'clock in the evening, the men on guard at Fort Hornitos, near Rincon de Roche, saw a body of Indians in the direction of Vallonia, where they carried off the horses and mares of the friendly Indians on the frontier. The invading Indians had passed the previous night on the estancia of two Irishmen at Vallonia, whom they barbarously stabbed with their lances, giving a little Indian boy orders to practise on the victims, who received 25 or 30 lance wounds: the poor fellows were removed to Bragado and are not yet dead. The officer of the fort was intoxicated and unable to give the signal (a cannon shot), to the neighborhood: the artilleryman was also drunk, and the "pulpero" (huxter) attempted to fire the cannon, but was unable, since it was badly loaded, so that the alarm could not even be conveyed to Fort Maza. The "pulpero" requested the officer to send word to Junin, but the latter refused until the next day; the pulpero then set off next morning (the officer still refusing to send word) for Fort Maza, in company with a National Guard. From the fort a message was at once sent to Junin. Meantime on the morning of the 29th. the invaders were seen in the hollows of the Sierra, and afterwards scattered themselves towards Lagunas del Moro, between Villafaña and Rincon de Rocha, carrying off the horses and cattle they met. They assembled their booty near the Tapera de Frete, where they remained quietly changing their horses, until 10 or 11 o'clock in the afternoon. One of the neighbors there discovered them, and gave word to the commander of the fort that they numbered about one hundred. Sergeant Fermin sent another courier, and with twelve men kept the Indians in view till beyond Fort Maza, to a new house these building. Sor. Payan, a well known neighbor, came up with several others, and at the same time the Cacique Segui with seven friendly Indians from Junin and four from Hornitos: this made up a force of 31 men, of whom Sor. Payan took the command saying, "We must fight the savages hand to hand till aid come," a force of fifty men being urgently requested from Junin. They were, however, almost unarmed, and Sor. Payan ordered his men to set fire to the camps in the direction of the Indians, that the relieving party might know which way they went. The pursuing party seeing no aid come, after following the Indians for ten or eleven leagues returned home. Meantime the force from Junin, numbering 500 soldiers and National Guards, had set out, and the guide advised the officer to follow the direction of the fires, which he said were made by the neighbors to shew the route, but the officer refused, saying that it was better to try another course, and they accordingly reached Mula Colorada, six leagues distant from Junin, and there he encamped without attempting any further pursuit, returning next day to Junin.

Such occurrences cause a complete demoralisation among the settlers of this 'partido.' When we consider the frontier to be safe, we are suddenly left an unprotected prey to the savages, and we therefore humbly beg the Government to devise and put in force some remedy to these evils which afflict public tranquility.

Signed *Various farmers of the campaña.*

Several neighbors provided the authorities with 80 horses and also offered their aid, but this was of no use, as they could get no arms.

The above account has been received from a neighbor of the locality.

VERITAS.

IMPORTANT FROM GUALEGUAYCHU.

The railway to Port Ruiz promises soon to be a reality. The Governor of Entre Rios has subscribed for 200 shares, General Urquiza for 300, and the latter further promises to take any left unallotted, short of the total number. The Legislative Assembly met in extraordinary session on the 6th inst. at Concepcion, General Lopez Jordan arriving same day from his estancia. On the 7th the Government offices were removed to the college building, which is more spacious. The public officials have received six months pay. The Franco-Swiss colony of San Jose has received a donation of $3,000 from the National Government to erect public works.

THE CHURCH BENEFIT.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

The performance of the English Amateurs on Friday evening in the Colon Theatre having been much criticised, it is only right the public should know the real state of the case.

We did not, as the newspaper advertisements said, "kindly *offer* our services." Having been requested to sing "God save the Queen," we consented to do so under the impression that the other National Hymns would be sung likewise by *amateurs*, and we only heard that such was not to be the case when it was too late to retract, and the advertisement had already appeared.

As to the fact of English Protestants performing publicly for the benefit of another creed, it is hardly a matter for censure, but rather the contrary, as it shows that Englishmen are not too bigoted to help even those of a different persuasion from themselves.

ORPHEUS.

EXPORTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 23rd.

England.

Liverpool, per Sharston (Boyd & Co.) 115,000 shin bones, 30,000 horn-tips, 27 pipes mares' grease, 9,234 salted horsehides, 2278 salted cowhides, 167 bales sheepskins, 274 bales wool, 21 casks tallow, 10 bales hair, 106 bales tobacco, 600 dry cowhides, 217 fanegas salt.

France.

Havre, Marseilles, and Bordeaux, per Abd-el-Kader, Nouvel Albatros, and Prince de Monaco [Sagory and Co], 10,389 dry cowhides, 9,020 salted do., 408 dry horsehides, 160 pipes and 987 bordalesas tallow, 410 bales wool, 797 bales sheepskins, 100 do. hair, 38 bales goatskins, 2 do. nutria, 20 bales and 5 boxes feathers, 7 pipes mares' grease, 40 barrels preserves, 2 bales nonato skins, 220 fanegas salt, 5000 horns.

Italy.

Genoa, per Giuseppe [Viale and Co.] 19,989 lbs hoofs, 1 bale cotton (sample), 4 bags beans.

Peru.

Callao, per Investigator (Drysdale and Co.) 73,891, feet lumber, 1 bale cotton.

India.

Per Adele et Louise (Salanet & Co.). 61 mules, 2 horses, 5 asses, 16 sheep, and fodder, and 2351 empty pipes.

Cuba.

Havana, per Vizinka, Arion, Adela, Barcelo 2, and Antonia-Maria (Riestra, Freyer, Llavallol, Deetjen and Martinez) 23,128 quintals jerked beef, 288 dry horsehides, 80 cowhides, 18 jars oil.

Brazil.

Rio Janeyro, per Angelo, and Correa (Pigretti and Rossi) 4825 quintals jerked beef, 128 doz. salted tongues, 110 dry horsehides.

Argentine rivers.

Gualeguaychú, per Don Juan [Bunge and Co] 126 lasts salt.

Fray Bentos, per Stige [H. A. Green and Co.] 108 emyty pipes and 26 lasts salt.

PRODUCE SALES SINCE SEPTEMBER 24th.

25,177 dry camp hides, $105 to $118 mje.
1,930 Matadero do., $120 to $132.
3,870 Entre Rios do., 37 s.r. to 38 s.r.
3,000 do. do., 33 s.r.
2,130 Cordoba do., 37½ to 38½.
2,000 Corrientes, do., 36 s.r.
490 San Nicolas do., 39 s.r.
2,000 American do., 20lbs., 32½ s.r.
3,000 horse hides, 36lbs., 16 s.r.
450 salted Patagones hides, 28 s.r.
1,105 dozen Matadero sheepskins, $300 to $350 mje.
2,506 dozen camp do., $210 to $290.
4,001 dozen inferior do., $100 to $195.
3,700 arrobes wool, common mestiza, $70 to $75.
3,080 do. inferior, $55 to $65.
150 do. Entre Rios, 18 s.r.
870 arrobes hair, North, $100 to $112 mje.
530 do., South, $118 to $126.
138 packages Corrientes hair, 32 s.r.
1,200 arrobes and 140 pges. Entre Rios, do., 33 s.r.
10,500 lbs. nutria, 3 s.r.
3,250 lbs, feathers, $50 to $73.
70 pipes mares' grease, 32 to 34 s.r.
24 do. Entre Rios, with cask, 33½ s.r.
30,000 horns, Entre Rios, oxen $550, cow, $250.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

Balance for the month of September, 1864:—

DEBIT.

Capital paid up	$ 2,000,000 "
Reserved	337,643 66
Accounts Current and Deposits	7,687,704 93
Emission	2,256,170 72
	$12,281,519 31

CREDIT.

Bills receivable	$ 2,992,976 77
Accounts Current	8,523,591 25
Cash	764,951 29
	$12,281,519 31

E.O.E.
Montevideo, Oct. 7, 1864.
(Signed)
p.p. MAUA & Co.
J. L. DA COSTA GUIMARAENS

ON 'CHANGE.

Paper price of ounces $4564.

Patacones opened 28 55, went up as high as 28 60 and closed at 28 55. Cash sales 34,288.

TIME SALES.

For Tuesday	12,400	28 55
Thursday	400	28 55
Saturday	27,800	28 55
Oct. 31st	43,000	28 45
Dec. 31	5,000	28 35
Oct, 22	10,000	28 50
Feb. 28	5,000	28 30
March 31	5,000	28 30

Total sales, 146,488.

National Bonds—$22,000, at 42.

Specie had rather a downward tendency to-day, and the bears seemed in great spirits; for the end of the year patacons were stiffer than usual.

There was a great deal said on 'Change about the loan made by the Provincial Bank to Sr. Buschental, but the statement which appeared in Sunday's 'Nacion' to the effect that the Bank Mauá gave its guarantee as additional security to the Provincial Bank we are authorized to contradict, it being the River Plate Bank which gave the guarantee in question, it being contrary to the custom of the Mauá Bank to lend its signatures under any circumstances. So much having been said respecting this loan it is right we should explain the business: Sr. Buschental had a certain loan made to him by the Mauá Bank some months back on his bonds, and as the rate of interest of this bank is much higher than that charged by the Provincial Bank, Sr. Buchental effected the present loan to repay the Mauá Bank. Owing to the rules of the Provincial Bank it appears that it cannot lend money on one signature: Mr. B. was therefore required to supply another name, and therefere it is that the River Plate Bank figures in the business, as this bank gave the necessary guarantee. The amount of the loan is ten millions currency. It was thought at first that this loan would seriously affect the specie market, but it has not proved so.

The Provincial bank has drawn £35,000 on England by this packet. We understand that it has opened a credit on F. Huth & Co. London, for £200,000, and we suppose per next packet it will draw for the balance. The rate of exchange has gone up somewhat owing to the Provincial Bank drawing, and good bills were offered at 49⅜ to 49½. The total amount drawn up to the present we estimate at £140,000 sterling.

The National Government has amortized the bonds, for the last quarter. We cannot too highly praise the great punctuality of the Minister in the payment of interest and instalments on the public debt. The very day the coupons fall due they are paid—this looks well, and is a striking contrast to the old system. The interest is now so regularly paid that these bonds are becoming a favorite investment.

There are no sales of wool as yet, but some of the new wool is expected in market in fifteen days. We learn that Mr. Richard Newton has already several of his flocks shorn, but as Mr. Newton bales his wool on his own estancia, it will not come to market, but be shipped direct for England.

The next steamer of the astronomical line [Boyd's] will be the Memnon, 1209 tons register. She is expected here on the 28th inst., and will sail again about the 8th November. We hear she has already engaged wool of the new cross.

PRODUCE SALES.

200 doz. sheepskins,	matadero	$370
50 do	do camp	200
80 do	do do	180
75 do	do do	165
60 arr. hair, South		122
2000 American hides 20 lb.		32½ s. r.
20 chiguas hair Entre Rios		33 "
300 arr. hair, short		$100

CHARTERS.

The barque Cato to load hides for Antwerp, at 80s.

The Bremen barque Johanna Louisa, to load dry hides for Antwerp at 80s.

Dutch brig, Elizabeth Helena, for Santa Catherina and back, in the round sum of 1200 pats.

British barque, Queen of the Dart, to load in Uruguay for Liverpool, salted hides and tallow, 37s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

Swedish barque Constantia, to load in Gualeguay, one-half bones, one-half ash, 37s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

The British barque, Princess Royal, to load for Antwerp, rates unknown.

The Bremen barque Ellida, to load jerked beef for Parana, at 5, 6, and 7.

The Bremen lugger Salier to load for Antwerp dry hides, 65 bales, 25 and 5 per cent.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVED,

8th.

Rosario, Nat. steamer Pavon with 57 passengers, 115 bars copper, 200 marks bar silver, and $8,000 silver.

Newport, Swed. sch. Hilda, to Peto Betts, with railway iron.

Parnaguá, Hamb. sch. Ino to Echegaray, with yerba and rice.

Cette, Fr. barque, Henri Louise to Audrin, with wines.

10th

Havre, French barque Amelie to Bonnemasen with tiles, &c.

Marseilles, French barque Spartacus.

Liverpool, British barque Fusilier to Gas Company with coal.

Uruguay, Nat. steamer with 44 passengers.

SAILED.

9th

Rosario, Nat. steamer Pavon.

Montevidea and Rio, British steamer Kepler.

10th

Uruguay, Nat. steamer Era.

Havana, Spanish brig Barcelo 2.

Paraná, Bremen brig Ellida.

CLOSING OF CONGRESS.

On Friday at 1 p.m. the Plaza Mayo was crowded in the vicinity of the Congress-hall, where a battalion of the line was drawn up awaiting the arrival of the President and suite. The day was remarkably fine, and those who could not obtain entrance into the over-crowded Chamber had an opportunity of enjoying the view of the roadstead and shipping glittering in the sunshine. At five minutes past one the President accompanied by his Ministers and staff left the Government House, crossing the plaza to the Hall. The band played a march, but there were no 'vivas,' and the spectators simply uncovered. The galleries were densely packed when the Senators and Deputies entered the Chamber, all dressed in black, with white gloves. The Minister's box on the left of the tribune was occupied by Mr. Thornton (Great Britain), Hon. Mr. Kirk [United States], the Brazilian Minister, French chargé d'affairs and other foreign diplomatists. On the right were the Consuls, Mr. Parish (Great Britain), Mr. Helper (United States), Sig. Pallavicini (Austria), Mr. Santamaria (Oldenburg) and others, in full lace uniforms. In another compartment were the Generals and public officials *en grande tenue*, and behind the door Messrs. Varela and Lelong, who evidently expected a long speech from the President. At 10 minutes past one, General Mitre in full uniform took his seat on the tribune, and said:

Fellow citizens—At the close of the 3rd Legislative season, you leave the nation in peace and prosperity, based on the union of the people, and the liberties established at such great cost. After returning thanks to the Almighty for the many benefits conferred on us I congratulate your Hon. Chambers on the co-operation of the several provinces, the patriotism of the citizens, and the happy influence of your wise enactments.

If any merit belong to the Executive for such happy results, it is that of arranging the various means, and disposing of the national resources as far as possible in the interests of human progress; effecting all the good, and avoiding all the evil, to the best of our power, seeking rather permanent advantage than passing glory, and paying no need to the capricious variations of opinion in matters not based on right.

I avail myself of this opportunity to thank you most cordially for the efficient aid you have rendered in this sense, with equal prudence and patriotism, touching the laborious tasks entrusted to you by the people and whose responsibility you share with them.

On retiring to your several homes in the provinces, you will impart to your countrymen the faith you entertain in the present and future destinies of the country, and you may assure them that the National Government will religiously guard the liberty and peace of the Republic, and will also co-operate to the enjoyment of these blessings in neighbouring states, whose misfortunes excite our sympathy. We cannot remain indifferent to the interests of America now at stake, but remember that as Argentines *par excellence* we are also Americans, and owe loyalty to our neighbors, as far as the dignity and security of the Republic permit.

With these assurances I have the honor to salute you, Hon. fellow-citizens of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and declare in obedience to the law:

The Sessions of the National Congress are closed. (Loud applause).

The speech having lasted but four minutes, the affair terminated at 1:15, and the assembly broke up, the members of Congress looking as joyous a school-boys dismissed for vacation. As they draw their full salary of $8,000 per month, for the seven months' recess, we trust they will divert themselves during the interval, and return with renewed energy and patriotism to the session of next May.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The eight Sisters of Charity recently arrived will proceed to take charge of the French Female College at Paraná.

Mr. Patrick Pew, a wealthy Irish sheep-farmer who died a few weeks ago, has left ten thousand dollars to the Spanish Hospital and forty thousand to the Irish Convent.

The new steamer for the Salteña Co. has arrived in Montevideo She came out from Glasgow in ballast. We hear that she is the finest steamer in the River Plate. She is 356 tons burthen, and elegantly fitted up.

The death of Juan Manuel Rosas is contradicted by parties who are connected with the family. Some of the Saintonge passengers heard the rumor in Bordeaux, but, owing to the non-arrival of one of the mail bags, there is no certainty as to the correctness of the rumor.

Congress has approved of the project for river steam navigation, limiting the term of the concession to three years. As the Minister has already concluded a contract with Messrs. Harrison & Mansilla previously, we have no doubt that Capt. Harrison will at last be able to carry out his scheme.

Two more Brazilian men-of-war entered port yesterday. The Brazilians have now more war vessels in the River Plate than the English in the Mediterranean.

The local papers mention an offer from a Polish Legion, which fought in the late war, to enter the service of the Argentine Republic: the legion is 800 strong, and Sr. Ascasubi (Aniceto el gallo) is in treaty with the officers

A subscriber from Magdalena came to visit us yesterday. He states that down in his neighborhood the farmers never had a better year; the flocks, as a general rule, have given fifty per cent increase, and in many cases even exceeded that: the camps are in the most beautiful condition.

The thistles are frightful this year, the hard thistle in the south and the soft thistle in the north. The farmers are busy cutting roads in all directions; many have machines which are found to be extremely serviceable.

The Kepler has brought out forty-five rifled cannons for Paraguay and a quantity of gunpowder to order. Her list of passengers will be found in another column.

Messrs. Calzadilla & Beare, who have obtained the concession from the Santa Fé Government for lighting Rosario with gas, have applied to Congress for permission to introduce, free of duty all articles necessary for the carrying out of the project. We have no doubt it will be at once passed.

CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

BETWEEN CORDOBA AND ROSARIO.

Capital—$8.000,000 (£1,600,000 Sterling).
Shares, £20 each.

With exclusive privilege and concession in perpetuity of 170 square leagues of land along the line. The enterprise is guaranteed an interest of 7 per cent. per annum for 40 years, by the National Government; and, during the construction of the line, by the contractors Mr. Thomas Brassey, William Wythes, and William Wheelwright.

DIRECTORY IN LONDON.

John Hogan, Esq., Director of the Arica and Tacna Railway (Peru).
Henry Brockett, Esq., Director of the Indian Railway.
W. D. Buddicomb, Esq., Wales.
Thomas Duguid, Esq., Liverpool.
Laurence Heyworth, Esq., Liverpool.
Edward Johnston, Esq., Director of the London and Brazilian Bank.
Adam Kinnaird, Esq., Director of the Consolidated Bank.
Edward W. Nix, Esq., London.
Sir Joseph Paxton, Director of the Central Railway (England).
William Wagstaff, Esq., Wales.
Samuel Waterhouse, Esq., Director of the Gt. Northern Railway (England).

AGENTS IN LONDON.

The General Credit and Finance Association, London.
The London Financial Company.

BANKERS IN LONDON.

The Consolidated Bank.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DIRECTORY IN BUENOS AYRES.

Thomas Armstrong, Esq.
Substitute—James Duguid, Esq.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CONTRACTORS IN BUENOS AYRES.

Daniel Gowland, Esq.

BANKERS IN BUENOS AYRES AND ROSARIO.

The Bank Mauá and Co.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS,

Appointed to collect subscriptions and issue receipt certificates, in the following principal cities of the Republic:

B. Ayres, Chairman—Thomas Armstrong, Esq.
„ Vice do.—Dr. Don Benjamin Gorostiaga.
„ Secretary—Daniel Gowland, Esq
Rosario, Chairman—Dr. Don Marcelino Freyre.
„ Vice do.—Don Jacinto Corvalan
„ Secretary—Wm. Perkins, Esq.
Cordoba, Chairman—Don J. Antonio Alvarez.
„ Vice do.—Don J. M. Mendez.
„ Secretary—Daniel Gowland, Esq
Tucuman, Agent—Don José Frias.
Santiago del Estero—Don Gaspar Tabeada.
San Luis—Don Justo Daract.
Catamarca—Don Mardoqueo Molina.
Rioja—Don Julio Campos, Gov.
Mendoza—Don Carlos Gonsalez, Gov.
San Juan—Don Camilo Rojo.
Jujuy—Don Pedro Portal.
Salta—Don Francisco Baldez.
Corrientes—Don José Pampin.
Gualeguaychú—D. Apolinario Benites.
Santa Fé—Don Patricio Cullen, Gov.

PROSPECTUS.

The shareholders will receive a *minimum* interest of 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at Buenos Ayres, Rosario, and Cordova by the Bank Mauá and Co.; and when once the railway is completed (two years from the present date), the traffic of the line will be such as to allow, at the very outset, the declaration of much more profitable dividends. Seeing that no other line can at any time be made in opposition to this one, according to the terms of the contract concluded with the National Government, and that all the products of the rich provinces of Cordoba, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, Rioja, Catamarca, Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, and Jujuy must seek this means of transport, sooner or later, it is certain that the enterprise must prove more lucrative to the shareholders than any yet known in this or any other country.

It is the determination of the London Directory and renowned capitalist and contractor, Mr. Thomas Brassy (who has made the longest and most important railways in England, France, Russia, India, Austria, Spain, Italy, and British America), to prolong the Central Argentine line, when finished as far as Cordoba, through all the upper Provinces already mentioned, and it may be safely asserted, without exaggeration, that no adequate idea can be formed of the immensity of products and variety of industries which will be created when this element of civilisation shall have opened up those territories to trade, placing them in immediate connexion with the capital, and through Buenos Ayres with the other nations of the world.

The enormous land-grant ceded in perpetuity to the Company will become of great value, and prove most suitable for the settlement of new towns and colonies, which will yield the most surprising results, and for this end the Directory will foment immigration. It is calculated that on the conclusion of the line, the Company will find ready purchasers for portions of the land, the product whereof will tend to increase the profits of the shareholders.

The greatest advantage, however, will be the facility and cheapness of transit, placing within the reach of all sources of wealth hitherto unknown, since all the requirements, or even luxuries, of civilized life may be easily and abundantly produced in the provinces of the Interior. This railway is, therefore, of universal importance, for while promising splendid returns to the shareholders, it will be moreover a guarantee of peace, prosperity, and civilization.

The Directory, for these reasons, recommends all the inhabitants, native and foreign, to subscribe according to their means, not only for the reasons above expressed, of laying out their money to advantage, but also for the honor of seeing their names enrolled in the list of those who will have carried out a work that is destined to change the face of the Republic, and serve as a land-mark of civilization and progress in the Argentine Republic.

B. Ayres, 26th Sept., 1864.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG, President.
J. B. GOROSTIAGA, Vice-President
HENRY PELTZER.
HENRY N. HART.
MARIANO MIRO.
DANIEL GOWLAND, Secretary.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares
The National Government of the Argentine Confederation	—	2000
The Provincial Government of Buenos Aires	—	250
Do of Córdoba	—	200
Brigadier General D. Justo José de Urquiza	—	1000
Abalos, Ramon	Corrientes	2
Acosta, Bernardino	Córdoba	4
Acosta, Florencio	Buenos Ayres	3
Acosta, J. Antonio	"	5
Acosta, Mariano	"	5
Agote, Pedro	"	3
Agrelo, J. Antonio	"	1
Aguirre, Cleto	"	40
Albarellos, Nicanor	"	2
Albarracin, Santiago	"	2
Alcain, José	Córdoba	2
Alcorta and Co.	Buenos Ayres	5
Aldama, Manuel	Córdoba	2
Alday, Juan	Buenos Ayres	8
Aldave, Pedro	Rosario	1
Alfaro, Pedro	Buenos Ayres	2
Alfonso, Luis	Rosario	1
Alfonso Rosend hijo	"	1
Allende, Ciriaco	Córdoba	2
Allende, J.M. y Martin	"	10
Allende, Laurencio	"	5
Allende Rosa	"	5
Almeira, Delfina T.	Rosario	2
Alsina, Adolfo	Buenos Ayres	3
Alsina, Valentin	"	4
Altube, Pedro	Rosario	4
Alvarado, Mariano	"	5
Alvarez, Eduardo	Cordoba	5
Alvarez, J. Antonio	"	10
Alvarez, Nicanor N.	Rosario	3
Alurralde, Amadeo	Tucuman	1
Alurralde, Pedro	"	5
Amadeo, Daniel	Buenos Ayres	1
Amadeo, Eduardo	"	1
Amenabar, Julian	Córdoba	3
Amespil, Hermanos	Buenos Ayres	2
Amigo, Mariano	Rosario	5
Anaria, Manuel	Tucuman	1
Anchorena, J. y Nicolas	Buenos Ayres	50
Anchorena, Tomas	"	10
Andrade, Luis T'te 2o.	Buenos Ayres	1
Andres, Ricardo de	Rosario	2
Anieran, Fernando	San Luis	1
Apestey, Martin	Tucuman	1
Araoz, Hermanos	"	1
Arditi, Julio	Buenos Ayres	1
Arellano, E. Ramirez de	Córdoba	2
Argerich, J. Antonio	Buenos Ayres	1
Argerich, Luis T.	"	1
Arguello, David	Córdoba	4
Arguello, L. (Sub'te)	Buenos Ayres	1
Arispe, Florentino	Rosario	2
Armstrong, Thomas	Buenos Ayres	100
Arnim, Otto	"	3
Arning F. W.	"	2
Arrotea, Joaquina A. de	Rosario	5
Arroyo, José [capitan]	Buenos Ayres	1
Ascuenaga, Miguel	"	10
Ashworth, Edward and Co.	"	5
Avellaneda, Marco	Tucuman	1
Avellaneda, Nicolas	Buenos Ayres	2
Baigorri, Aquilio	"	2
Balbin, Francisco	"	5
Balcarce, José	"	4
Balcarce, Mariano	"	10
Baltar, Ceferino	"	1
Banks, Adolfo	"	4
Barbeyto, Juan	San Luis	2
Barbour Barclay and Co.	Buenos Ayres	10
Bardecco. Carlos	Córdoba	2
Barellier Carlos	"	3
Bargas, Ramon	"	20
Barker, Edward	Buenos Ayres	1
Barranechea, Manuel	Tucuman	1
Barreira, Bernardo	Rosario	4
Barron, James	Buenos Ayres	5
Barry and Walker	"	1
Basabilbaso B. [S'to M.]	"	1
Bastarrica y Berdeguer	Rosario	4
Basualdo, Fermin Ortiz	Buenos Ayres	5
Basualdo Valentin	"	1
Baudon, Antonio and Co.	Cordoba	2
Baudriguez, José	"	1
Baudriz Fortunato	Tucuman	1
Baya A.	Buenos Ayres	1
Bazan, Abel	Cordoba	5
Beecher, Sir Henry Bart	Buenos Ayres	25
Bedoya, Eusebio de	Cordoba	20
Bedoya, Joaquin	Buenos Ayres	5
Bejarano M. capitan	"	1
Belgrano, Domingo	"	1
Belgrano, Luis	"	2
Bell, George, and Son	"	10
Bemberg, O. & Co.	Rosario	20
Benavides, Bernardo	Gualeguaychu	1
Benavides, Cirilo	"	1
Benites and Co.	Buenos Ayres	4
Benites, J. é hijo	Gualeguaychú	1
Benites D. capitan	Buenos Ayres	5
Beron, Charles W.	"	2
Beró, Leon	Rosario	1
Beron, Emilio	Buenos Ayres	1
Bertran, Wills	"	3
Besi, Brothers	"	10
Billinghurst, Mariano	"	4
Blanco, Eusebio	"	2
Blanes, Higinio	Cordoba	1
Blaquies y Gimenez	Buenos Ayres	2
Botoni, Francisco	Cordoba	1
Bombal, J. Maria	Rosario	10
Borda, Benito	"	5
Borda. Benito	San Luis	4
Borelli, Pedro & Co.	Rosario	20
Borzoni hermanos	"	2
Bouquet, Carlos	Cordoba	10
Boré, Christian	Buenos Ayres	4
Boyd, J. P. & Co.	"	5
Brac. Ramon	Cordoba	2
Bravo, Francisco	"	5
Brian, E.	"	1
Brinadillo, Victor	Rosario	2
Broussain, Juan	Cordoba	50
Bugin, Serafino	Buenos Ayres	1
Bunge, Emilio	"	5
Bunge, Hugo & Co.	"	10
Burgos, Pedro	Corrientes	2
Burone & Capurro	Buenos Ayres	5
Bustos, Andres	"	4
Bustos, Andres hijos	"	3
Bustos, Pedro	"	3
Buttner, Jorge U. F.	"	2
Caballero, Antonio	Cordoba	1
Caballero, Francisco	"	4
Cabanillas, Emiliano	"	1
Cabanillas, Modesto	"	5
Cabral J. Maria	Buenos Ayres	3
Cabral, Juan P.	Corrientes	2
Cabral, Leocadia L. de	"	2
Cabral, Mariano	Buenos Ayres	100
Cabral, Mariano	"	1
Cabral, Victoriano	"	2
Cabral, Wenceslao F.	"	2
Caferata, Juan	Rosario	2
Cafferina, Jose	"	1
Calderon, Alejandro	Tucuman	4
Calvo, Adolfo	Corrientes	2
Calzadilla, Santiago A.	Buenos Ayres	2
Calzadilla, S. A [S. Mor.]	"	1
Campo, Jose D. del	Tucuman	2
Campodonico, Juan	Rosario	1
Candelara, Alejandro	Tucuman	4
Cano, Juan	Buenos Ayres	10
Capdevila, Bernardo	Cordoba	1
Capdevila, Ignacia de	Rosario	3
Capdevila, Robustiana	"	1
Capdevila, Adelina	"	1
Carcova, B. [A Mayor]	Buenos Ayres	1
Carlisle, R.J. & Co.	"	10
Caronti, Felipe [capitan]	"	1
Carranza, Adolfo	"	5
Carranza, Inocencio	"	10
Carranza, Juan I.	"	10
Carranza, Mauro	Rosario	1
Carrazco, Eudoro	"	2
Carril, Salvador M. del	Buenos Ayres	10
Carulla, Francisco	"	2
Carvallo, Antonio	"	2
Casado, Carlos	Rosario	30
Casafousth, Jose M.	Buenos Ayres	2
Casares, Vicente [padre]	"	2
Casas, Agustin	Rosario	2
Casas, Cornelio	Cordoba	5
Casas, J.M. (Tte.1o.)	Buenos Ayres	1
Casás, Meliton de las	Cordoba	5
Cascallares, Juan A	Buenos Ayres	20
Castanino, Jose	Rosario	2
Castanino, Juan	"	3
Castellanos Federico	"	1
Castro, Emilio	Buenos Ayres	3
Centeno, Sixto and Brother	Cordoba	4
Ceretti, Angel	Rosario	2
Chapeaurouge, R de	Cordoba	5
Chereaut, Juan	Rosario	4
Charlone, J. B. (T. Cnel)	Buenos Ayres	2
Chas, Francisco	"	10
Chas, Joaquin	"	1
Chenaut, Agenor	Rosario	1
Chenaut, Eugenio	Tucuman	1
Chiozza, Pablo	Rosario	2
Cirilo, Juan	Gualeguaychú	3
Civils, Federico	Buenos Ayres	2
Civils, Francisco	"	3
Cobo, Manuel Jose	"	10
Coffin, T. B.	"	10
Coloma, Wenceslao Sta.	Tucuman	1
Conles, Jose	Rosario	5
Cook, James	Buenos Ayres	1
Cordoba, Mabor	Tucuman	2
Corret, Joaquin	Cordoba	10
Corralan, Clodomiro	"	6
Correa, Francisco	Rosario	4
Corti Francischelli & Co.	Buenos Ayres	5
Cortinez, Santiago	"	4
Corvalan, Jacinto	"	40
Cossio, Nicanor G. de	Corrientes	2
Costa, Eduardo	Buenos Ayres	10
Costa, Lazaro	Rosario	5
Costa, Marcos	Buenos Ayres	2
Costa, Vicente	"	2
Covert & Blyth	Rosario	5
Cruz, B.	Cordoba	2
Cuadros, Isaac	"	2
Cuello, Ramon	"	10
Cúneca, Aureliano	"	5
Cuyar, M. Antonio	Buenos Ayres	1
Dancry, Domingo	Rosario	5
Daract, Justo	San Luis	4
Daract, Mauricio	"	2
Davila, Guillermo	Buenos Ayres	2
Decxorx, Bautista	"	1
Dejean, Benigno	"	10
Delfino, Antonio	"	2
Delgado, Francisco	"	1
Demarchi Bros.	Rosario	10
Demaria, Alfonso	Buenos Ayres	2
Desvilles, Andres	Rosario	2
Diaz, Bernabé (S.M.)	Buenos Ayres	1
Diaz, Eduardo	"	1
Diaz, Jose (capitan)	"	1
Diaz, Pablo	"	4
Diaz, Pablo	Rosario	4
Dieckelmann, Hinrich	Buenos Ayres	2
Dohin, Augusto	Cordoba	1
Dolz, Manuel	Buenos Ayres	1
Dorrego, Luis	"	5
Drabble Bros. & Co.	"	20
Drago, Agustin	"	1
Duguid, John	"	50
Duguid, Diego	Rosario	10
Dupino, Estevan	"	2
Durand, Stamer	Buenos Ayres	4
Echagüe, Pedro A.	Rosario	25
Echanagusia, M.(C.)	Buenos Ayres	1
Echenique, Gregorio	Cordoba	4
Echenique, M. E.	"	3
Echesorta, Lazaro	Rosario	2
Echevarria, Carlos	"	1
Echevarria, Sandalio	"	1

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares
Elias, Angel	Buenos Ayres	1
Elizalde, Francisco de	"	2
Elizalde. Rufino	"	10
Elordi, Luis	Buenos Ayres	1
Elortondo, Lazaro	"	2
Ernsthal, Simon	Cordoba	10
Escalada, Manuel	Buenos Ayres	2
Escalante, Manuel	Cordoba	2
Escalante, Moyses	"	2
Escobar, Benito (C.)	Buenos Ayres	1
Escola, Eduardo (C.)	"	1
Escoti, Andres	Cordoba	4
Esculi, Eulogio	"	2
Espejo, Geronimo (C.)	Buenos Ayres	2
Estebes, Eusebio	Tucuman	1
Faure, Bernardo	Cordoba	2
Febreiro, Juan	Rosario	4
Fels Seyffert & Co.	Buenos Ayres	5
Fernandez, Juan N.	"	10
Fernandez Ventura	"	4
Ferreira, Alejo	Cordoba	3
Ferreira, Avelino	Rosario	4
Ferreira, Ceferino	Cordoba	10
Ferreira, Domingo (S.)	Buenos Ayres	1
Ferreira, Jose T.	Cordoba	10
Ferreira, Martin	"	10
Ferrer, Joaquin	Rosario	2
Figueroa, Faustino	Cordoba	5
Figueroa, Gonzalez	Corrientes	2
Fleming, David	Buenos Ayres	5
Folmar, E.H. & Co.	"	10
Fourcaud, John	Rosario	1
Frangui, Antonio	Buenos Ayres	1
Franzini, Miguel	Rosario	2
Fragueiro, Mariano	"	4
Fragueiro, Martin	"	30
Fragueiro, Martin & Co.		10
Frederickson, Federico	"	7
Freire, Antonio	Buenos Ayres	1
Fresadilla, Fernando	Cordoba	12
Freyer, Eduardo S.	Buenos Ayres	5
Freyer, Brothers	"	10
Freyer, Bento	Rosario	5
Freyer, Jose	"	10
Freyer, Marcelino	"	2
Frias, Emiliano	"	2
Frias, Emiliano por D.	"	2
Frias, Estanislao	Buenos Ayres	10
Frias, Eustaquio (C.)	"	1
Frias, Facundo	Tucuman	5
Frias, Javier	"	2
Frias, Jose	"	2
Frias, Juan	Buenos Ayres	10
Frias, Justiniano	Tucuman	2
Frias, Uladislao	"	1
Frutus, Eugenio	Rosario	2
Funes, Domingo	Cordoba	20
Funes, Emilio	"	2
Funes, Hilarion and Son.	"	15
Fusoni, Brothers	Buenos Ayres	5
Galvan, Adela D.de	"	1
Galvan, Cayetano	"	1
Galvan, Melitona	"	1
Galvan, Necrovia	"	1
Gándara Viuda é hijos	"	5
Garay, Juan	"	5
Garay, Filemon	Cordoba	1
Garacia, D. Jose	Tucuman	1
Garcia & Gonzalez	Buenos Ayres	1
Garcia & Jose Gonzalez	Rosario	1
Garcia, J. Antonio	Tucuman	1
Garcia, J. Jose	"	1
Garcia, Rafael	Cordoba	
Garcia, Samuel	Buenos Ayres	5
Garcia, Teofilo	Rosario	5
Garzon, Antonino	"	5
Gasteaburo, Francisco	"	5
Gavier, Martina G.de	Cordoba	20
Gestal, Ildefonso	Buenos Ayres	5
Giacometti, Ignacio	Cordoba	1
Giacometti, Santiago	"	2
Giadas, Abdon	"	2
Gifford, Bros.	Buenos Ayres	10
Gigena, Pedro	Cordoba	6
Gimenez, Emilio	Buenos Ayres	1
Giraud, Fermin	Cordoba	4
Goitia, Dionisio Soaza	Rosario	1
Gouttes, Julio	"	1
Gomez, Adolfo	Buenos Ayres	1
Gomez, Manuel F.	"	2
Gomez, Manuel Jose	"	3
Gonzalez, Bruno	"	1
Gonzalez, Francisco L.	Cordoba	8
Gonzalez, Lucas	Rosario	6
Gonzalez, Mariano	Tucuman	2
Gonzalez, Marino V.	Cordoba	25
Gonzalez, Ranulfo	"	5
Gonzalez, Santiago	"	20
Gordillo, Gregorio M.	"	1
Gorostiaga, Benjamin	Buenos Ayres	20
Gorsse, Carlos	Rosario	5
Gowland, Daniel	Buenos Ayres	5
Gowland, Edward	"	5
Gowland, Henry	"	4
Gowland, Fred.	"	5
Gowland, Jeorge	"	10
Gowland, Thomas	"	20
Gowland, Thomas James	"	10
Goya, Luis	"	2
Grafligna, Bros.	"	2
Gramajo Prudencio	Tucuman	1
Granada, Nicolas (Coronel)	Buenos Ayres	1
Granda, Salvador C.	Cordoba	4
Grasigni & Puccio	Rosario	4
Grognet, Carlos	"	5
Guerrico, Manuel	Buenos Ayres	10
Guido, Rufino	"	25
Guzman, A. C.	Cordoba	50
Guzman, Uladislao	"	6
Hale, Samuel B.	Buenos Ayres	25
Hardoy, Martin	"	10
Harratt, Henry	"	5
Hart, Henry N.	"	25
Hanssen, Francisco P	"	1
Hawling, John S.	"	10
Helguera, Federico	Tucuman	10
Hernandez, Justo P.	Cordoba	1
Hoiser, Lorenzo	Rosario	1
Honten, H. Van	Buenos Ayres	10
Ibaceta, Rudecindo	Cordoba	9
Ibarguren, Carlos	Buenos Ayres	1
Iñarra y Sempé	Rosario	15
Isaac, Leon J.	Buenos Ayres	5
Iturraspe, Bernard	Buenos Ayres	4
Jackson, Charles	"	2
Jacobs, Wilson	"	10
Jerez, Jesus M.	Tucuman	2
Kerr & Grierson	Buenos Ayres	5
Kohlstedt & Co.	"	5
Laborda, Gregorio	San Luis	2
Lacavera, Pedro	Tucuman	2
Lagraña, Manuel Ignacio	Corrientes	8
Lamas, Luis & Hunt	Rosario	10
Larrazabal, Juan M.	Buenos Ayres	1
Larré, Martin	Rosario	4
Lascano, Juan B.	Cordoba	1
Laspiur, Saturnino M	"	12
Lassaga, Calisto	Rosario	1
Lassaga, Pedro	"	5
Lastra, Manuel de la	Cordoba	50
Lastra, Nilamon de la	"	10
Latham, Mrs.	Buenos Ayres	6
Loultrie, Pedro	Cordoba	1
Lavalle, Nicolas	Buenos Ayres	1
Lavalle, Ricardo	"	1
Lawson, Robert	"	2
Lazar, Juan	Cordoba	2
Ledezma Bros.	Rosario	25
Legnick Scharff & Co.	Buenos Ayres	5
Lejarza, F. de & Bros	Rosario	50
Leiva, Gabriel & Sons	Cordoba	5
Lezama, J. Gregorio	Buenos Ayres	25
Lezica, Enrique	"	1
Lezica, Juan A. (Coronel)	"	1
Livingstone, William	"	5
Llavy, J. N. (T'te C'ne)	"	1
Lloso, Arrocieto de la	"	1
London, Buenos Ayres and R. Plate Bank	"	100
Lopez, Antonio & Co.	"	1
Lopez, Augusto	Cordoba	10
Lopez, Gabriel	Rosario	10
Lopez, Lucas	Cordoba	5
Lopez, Manuel [Capitan]	Buenos Ayres	1
Lopez, Rudecindo	Tucuman	1
Louhan, John & Co.	Rosario	2
Louton, Charles	Buenos Ayres	1
Lozano, J. Maria	"	2
Luna, Rufino	Tucuman	1
Lucero, Cecilio	San Luis	1
Lucero, & Sosa Rufino	"	1
Macera, Santiago	Rosario	2
Machado, Benito [Coronel	Buenos Ayres	10
Machain, Eusebio & Co.	Rosario	10
Madariaga, Juan	Buenos Ayres	4
Madariaga, Melchor	San Luis	5
Magariños, Francisco B.	Buenos Ayres	2
Mansilla, Adolfo	Rosario	30
Mansilla, Felipe (Capitan)	Buenos Ayres	1
Mancilla, Lucio [General]	"	2
Manterola, Tomas [Alferes	"	1
Manzanares, R. (Mayor)	"	1
Marcos, Angel [C'tan]	"	1
Marengo, Carlos de	"	1
Maria, J. Antonio de	"	2
Maria, J. A. de hijo	"	1
Martinez, Alejandro	"	1
Martinez, E. [T'te]	"	1
Martinez, N. é hijos	"	5
Martinez, Nicanor	Cordoba	2
Martines, Venancio	Rosario	1
Marull, Mariano	"	5
Maua & Co.	Buenos Ayres	200
Maua & Co.	Rosario	60
Maza, Manuel S de la	Buenos Ayres	2
Mazo, F. (Sub t'te)	"	1
Maza, Jose	Rosario	10
Mendanha, Benites & Co.	"	4
Mendez A. Maria	Buenos Ayres	4
Mendez, Francisco	Corrientes	6
Mendez, Bros.	Tucuman	5
Mendez, J. (C'tan)	Buenos Ayres	1
Mendez, J. Maria	Cordoba	100
Mendez, Teofilo	Buenos Ayres	1
Mendoza, Domingo & Bros.	"	50
Mendoza, Ladislao	Cordoba	20
Meyer, Jacobo	Buenos Ayres	10
Migoni, Juan	"	1
Migueus, F. Garzon y	Cordoba	2
Miilberg, Augusto	Buenos Ayres	1
Milberg; John	"	1
Millan, Agustin San	Cordoba	5
Milligan & Williamson	Buenos Ayres	5
Miranda, J. (Alferez)	"	1
Miró, Francisco E.	"	1
Miró, Mariano	"	50
Mitre, Emilio (G'ral)	"	4
Mohr, John C.	"	2
Molina, Antonio	"	2
Molina, Campolican	Corrientes	1
Molina, Exequil 2o.	Buenos Ayres	2
Molina Felipe M.	Tucuman	2
Molina, M. J.	"	5
Moliné, Tomas & Co.	Cordoba	5
Manasteiio, Manuel	Rosario	1
Moore Punch & Tudor	Buenos Ayres	10
Morales, Manuel Correa	"	1
Morcillo, Edelmiro	Rosario	5
Moreno, Francisco	Buenos Ayres	5
Moreno, F.de Paula	Cordoba	10
Moreno, J. Manuel	Rosario	40
Moreno, M. M.	Cordobaa	2
Moreno, Martin Ruiz	Baenos Ayres	3
Morrisé, F. G.	Rosario	3
Moscoso, Manuel	Cordoba	5
Mosquera, Silvestre	Buenos Ayres	2
Moyano, Federico	Cordoba	2
Moyano, Manuel A.	"	1
Moyano, Pablo	"	5
Muccio, Angel	Rosario	5
Mulhall, M. G. & E. T. Editors of the Standard	Buenos Ayres	10
Muñecas, D. M.	Tucuman	1
Muñiz, Ramon B.	Buenos Ayres	1
Muñoz, Manuel V.	"	1
Muñoz, Ramon M.	"	1
Murati, Juan	Rosario	10
Murga, J. [T'te Coronel	Buenos Ayres	10
Naulty, John	"	10
Nauts & de Mot	"	5
Navarro, Angel	"	2
Navarro, Mardoqueo	Rosario	
Navarro, Patricio	Tucuman	
Nazar, Benito [G'ral]	Buenos Ayres	1
Nicholson Green and Co.	"	10
Novillo, Benedicto	Cordoba	4
Nuttall, George T.	Montevideo	10
Obes, J.A.G. [G'ral]	Buenos Ayres	2
Ocampo, Benigno	Cordoba	8
Ocampo, Desiderio	Buenos Ayres	2
Ocampo, Luis	Cordoba	4
Ocampo, Vicente	"	10
Oc oa, Enrique and Sons	Buenos Ayres	4
Olazarri, Victoriano	"	2
Olguien, Jose	Rosario	15
Olguien, Tella T. de	"	20
Oliver, Ferrer & Co	"	10
Oliveri, Domingo	Buenos Ayres	19
Olivera, Francisco A	"	1
Olmedo, F. Maria	San Luis	2
Olmos, Alexandro	Tucuman	1
Olmos, Basilio	Cordoba	5
Oneira, Desiderio	Corrientes	1
Orgaz, Florentino	Rosario	2
Oromi, M. Maria	Buenos Ayres	1
Oroño, Nicasio	Rosario	20
Ortiz, Federico	"	3
Ortiz, Froilan	"	1
Ortiz, Ignacio	"	5
Ortiz, Jose P.	San Luis	2
Ortiz, J.N. [Sto. Mayor	Buenos Ayres	10
Oster, Federico	Cordoba	10
Oxanduburo, Suburn & Co.	Gualeguaychú	3
Pacheco, Angel [g'l]	Buenos Ayres	4
Padilla, Tiburcio	Tucuman	1
Paez, Teodomiro	Cordoba	2
Palacios, Carlos M.	Rosario	15
Palacios, Domingo	"	10
Palavicini, Dionicio (Teniente)	Buenos Ayres	1
Palmas, Manuel	Corrientes	2
Pampin, Gregorio	"	4
Pampin, Jose	"	4
Pampin, Juan V.	"	2
Parfail, Maximo	Rosario	10
Parlane, Grahame & Co.	Buenos Ayres	5
Pasman, William	"	3
Paul, Fermin	Cordoba	1
Pannero, Wenceslao (general)	Buenos Ayres	2
Paverini, Jorge	Tucuman	1
Paz, Carlos Fidel	Rosario	1
Paz, Jose F.	"	5
Paz, Jose F. (Son)	"	1
Paz, J. M. (S'to Mayor)	Buenos Ayres	1
Paz, Luis Napoleon	Rosario	1
Paz, Marcos	Buenos Ayres	10
Paz, Trinidad B. de	Rosario	1
Peltzer, Henry	Buenos Ayres	20
Peña, Cruz de la	Cordoba	10
Peña, Estanislao	Buenos Ayres	8
Peña, Felix de la & Sons	Cordoba	20
Peñaloza, Nicolas	"	20
Peñaloza, Pedro A.	"	10
Peñaloza, Tomasa	Rosario	10
Peñazco, Santiago	"	5
Pequin P. Laroche & Co.	Buenos Ayres	10
Peralta, Jose I.	Cordoba	100
Peralta, Jose M. T'te	Buenos Ayres	1
Pereira, Anselmo	Rosario	2
Pereira, D. de S.	"	20
Pereira, J Manuel	"	12
Pereira, Zacarias T'e	"	1
Pereira, Leonardo	Buenos Ayres	10
Peretti, Luis	"	1
Perez, Eugenio	Rosario	5
Perez, Fernando	Buenos Ayres	5
Perez, Manuel	Cordoba	1
Perez, Pastor	"	5
Perez, Roque	Tucuman	1
Perkins, William	Rosario	12
Pessan, Victor & Co.	"	2
Piaggio Fratelli	Buenos Ayres	6
Picco, Jose	"	5
Pico, Blas	"	2
Pico, Felix	"	1
Piedrabuena, Bernabé	Tucuman	1
Piedrabuena, Eliseo	"	1
Pietranera, Tomas	Buenos Ayres	2
Pegutti, Santiago	"	1
Piñeiro, Francisco	"	10
Pineiro, Martin	"	3
Pita, Atenor	Rosario	2
Pita, Domingo	Buenos Ayres	1
Pizarro, Laureano	Cordoba	10
Pizarro, Manuel E.	"	2
Pont, A. Marco del	Buenos Ayres	4
Portal & Sanchez	Rosario	2
Portela, Agustin	Buenos Ayres	1
Posadas, Gervasio A	"	1
Posse, Felipe & Co.	Tucuman	4
Posse, Fileman	Cordoba	2
Posse, Justiniano	"	14
Posse, Manuel	Tucuman	3
Posse, Wenceslao	"	10
Pouzler, Henry	Cordoba	1
Prado, F.del (C'nel)	Buenos Ayres	2
Prado, Ramon	Cordoba	2
Prango, Federico	Buenos Ayres	5
Puccio Bros. & Co.	Rosario	7
Puccio, Manuel	"	5
Puente, Salustiano	Buenos Ayres	6
Puiz, Luis	"	2
Pujati, P. A.	Cordoba	2
Puyrredon, Juan M.	"	20
Quesada, Bernabé	Buenos Ayres	1
Quintana, Bernabé	"	2
Quintana, J, (C'tan)	"	1
Quintana, Jose de	"	10
Quintana, Manuel	"	5
Quintanilla, Joaquin	Rosario	1
Ramallo, Dionicio	Cordoba	8
Ramallo, Felix	Gualeguaychú	2
Ramayo, Pedro L.	Rosario	15
Ramos, Martin	Cordoba	5
Ramos, Patricio Peralta	Buenos Ayres	2
Raviza, C. (T'te 2,)	"	1
Rawson, Franklin	"	1
Rawson, William	"	15
Razetti, Luis	Rosario	2
Recaldi, Antonio (Teniente	Buenos Ayres	1
Recagno, Bros.	Rosario	10
Regunega, Emiterio	"	5
Rezzia & Salas	"	5
Riesco, Nicanor	Cordoba	10
Riglos, Marcos	Buenos Ayres	2
Rigueri, Juan	Rosario	1
Rios, Eloy	Cordoba	1
Risso, Esteban	Buenos Ayres	2
Rivas, Apolinario	Cordoba	3
Rivas, Francisco	Rosario	4
Robbio, Juan	Buenos Ayres	2
Rocca, Arnolfo	"	1
Rocha, Dardo	"	1
Roche, William	Rosario	5
Rodriguez, D. (Coronel)	Buenos Ayres	1
Rodriguez, Eusebio	Tucuman	5
Rodriguez, F. Diaz	Cordoba	2
Rodriguez, Jose	Tucuman	1
Rodriguez, J. Andres	Buenos Ayres	1
Rodriguez, Meliton	Tucuman	1
Rodriguez, Pedro Diaz	Cordoba	2
Rodriguez, Pedro J.	Tucuman	1
Rohl, Augusto	Buenos Ayres	1
Rolon, Bartolomé	Corrientes	5
Rom, Melchor	Buenos Ayres	1
Roman, Constancia R. de	Cordoba	5
Roman, Gregorio	"	4
Roman, Giulio San	"	2
Roman, Josa	"	5
Roman, Manuel	"	10
Roossen, Bunge	Buenos Ayres	4
Ropes, Henry J.	"	20
Roque, Francisco & Co.	Cordoba	20
Rosas, Juan A.	Rosario	4
Rosas, Juan Manuel	Buenos Ayres	1
Rossi, Octavio	"	3
Roxas, Daniel	"	1
Roxas, Jose Maria	"	1
Rua, Crisanto	Rosario	2
Ruiz, José	Buenos Ayres	1
Ruiz, Jose Angel	Cordoba	1
Ruiz, Jose A. Mones	Buenos Ayres	1
Ruiz, Mamerto Mones	"	1
Ruiz; Manuel Mones	"	1
Ruiz, Mariano [Sto Mayor]	"	1
Rueda, Miguel	Rosario	10
Russell & Anderson	Buenos Ayres	10
Saavedra, Mariano	"	10
Sabathie, Juan	Rosario	4
Sogari, Pedro Sto Mayor	Buenos Ayres	1
Salamon, Fernando	Rosario	1
Salva, Melquiades	"	1
Salvadores, Manuel	Buenos Ayres	1
Salvigni, Agustin Muñoz	Tucuman	25
Sanches, Jose Maria	Buenos Ayres	1
Sanches, Julio	"	1
Sanches, Pedro	Cordoba	2
San Juan, Mariano T'te	Buenos Ayres	1
Saravia, Vicente	Corrientes	10
Sarmiento, B.	San Luis	2
Sauce, Enrique, T'te	Buenos Ayres	1
Sauce, Luis & Co,	Rosario	30
Savid, Pedro	Cordoba	3
Schang, Beltran	Rosario	2
Scharn, Antonio	"	3
Scheber, Federico	Cordoba	1
Schlaeppes, Arnold	Rosario	4
Schlaeppes, German	"	5
Schiaffino, Antonio	"	2
Schiaffino, Nicolas	Buenos Ayres	5
Scriviner, John H.	"	25
Servantes, Octavio Teniente	"	1
Shaw & Barber	"	5
Sherman, William	"	5
Signo, Emilio del	Cordoba	1
Silveira, Agustin	Buenos Ayres	4
Soaje, Bros.	Cordoba	20
Sohle, Guizetti & Co	Rosario	15
Solanio, Antonio	Cordoba	2
Saldano, Domingo C'tan	Buenos Ayres	1
Solé, Luis M.	"	2
Soler, Gregorio	"	1
Sosa, Domingo	"	1
Sotomayor, Nicolas	Rosario	40
Soulé, Antonio	Buenos Ayres	1
Suares, Francisco	"	1
Suares, Jose Maria	"	2
Suarez, Roque	"	3
Talavera, Miguel A.	Tucuman	1
Tambussi, Luis	Rosario	2
Tarnassi, Antonio	"	1
Tasrio, Felix	Cordoba	1
Temperley, George	Buenos Ayres	10
Thiriot, Luis T.	Cordoba	5
Thompson, D. C. & Co.	Buenos Ayres	10
Tidblom, Charles	"	1
Tisera, Salvador	Rosario	2
Torre, Calisto de la	Cordoba	4
Torre, Ignacio de la	"	2
Torre, Jose M. de la	San Luis	4
Torrent, Agustin	Corrientes	1
Torrent, Juan E.	Buenos Ayres	3
Torrent, Victorio	Corrientes	1
Torres, Avelino	Cordoba	2
Torres, Francisco	"	1
Torres, Macario	"	50
Torres, Rafael	"	10
Tiscorni, Ceciiio	Rosario	5
Ubarcalde, Luis	Cordoba	5
Undabarrina, J. Carlos	Rosario	2
Uriburu, Pedro	Buenos Ayres	3
Valderaro, Santiago (Tte)	"	1
Valerga, Augusto C'tan	Buenos Ayres	1
Valledares Miguel	Tucuman	1
Valle, Jose M.	Buenos Ayres	2
Varela, Mariano	"	2
Vargas, Ramon	Cordoba	20
Vasquez, Inocencio	"	20
Vasquez, Lucrecio	"	20
Vega, Agustin J. de la	Tucuman	3
Vega, Benjamin de la	Buenos Ayres	
Vega, Nicolas de la General	"	10
Velasquez, Juan R.	"	2
Velez, Luis	Cordoba	10
Velez, Julian	Buenos Ayres	1
Victorica, Rufino (T C.)	"	1
Vidal, Eugenio C.de	Rosario	1
Vidal, Salvador [T. C.]	Buenos Ayres	2
Vidaul, Desiderio	Cordoba	1
Viejobueno. A. [Capitan]	Buenos Ayres	1
Viejobueno, D.P [Teniente]	"	1
Viejobueno, J. [T'te C'nel	"	1
Villanueva, Aristide	"	3
Villanueva, Francisco	"	5
Villanueva, Francisco E.	Rosario	40
Villanueva, Francisco J.	Valparaiso	20
Villar, Benito [T.C.]	Buenos Ayres	1
Villar, Clodomiro [A M.]	"	1
Villebille, Constantino	Rosario	5
Villebille, Emilio	Cordoba	2
Villegas, Conrado P. E.	Buenos Ayres	1
Virasoro, Pedro	Corrientes	1
Virasoro, Valentin	"	1
Viso, Antonio del	Cordoba	4
Vivar, Mariano	Buenos Ayres	1
Vivot, Juan F.	"	5
Wedekind Fehr and Co.	"	1
Wola, Santiago J.	Rosario	5
Zaballa, Manuel and Co	"	20
Zaldarriaga, Tiburcio	"	10
Zampallo, Manuel [Capitan]	Buenos Ayres	1
Zamudio, Victorino	"	1
Zanzi, Juan B [A M]	"	1
Zapiola, Bonifacio	Tucuman	1
Zavaleta, Manuel	Buenos Ayres	3
Zavalia, Salustiano J	Cordoba	4
Zavalia, Mainuel A.	"	2
Zelada, Jose	Tucuman	1
Zimmermann Fairs & Co.	Buenos Ayres	25
Zorrilla, V.	Rosario	1
Zubelzu, Antonio & Co.	"	40
Zuviria, Fenelon	Cordoba	10

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.		CONSIGNEE.
English.						
Barque	John Ritson	380	Armstrong	Aug	2	Bell and Son.
do	Electric	497	Lellan	—	17	Gas Company.
do	La Zingara	282	Stock	—	2	Kerr and Grierson.
Barque	Asphodel	298	Bayfield	Aug.	23	Eguaquiza.
Barque	Paraguay	304	Harris	—	26	Shaw Barber.
Barque	Daring	267	Bronikousky	—	28	Peto and Betts.
Barque	Perseverance	293	Keane	—	27	To order.
Barque	Mary Falconer	346	Reid	—	29	Getting and Co.
Barque	Geelong	362	Ferrier	Sept.	6	Bruzdt Sohn
Brig	Stranger	220	Thomas	—	12	Peto and Betts.
Barque	Queen of Peace	345	Clink	—	13	Gas Company.
Barque	Helen Morron	393	Key	—	14	Crawford.
Barque	Florie	273	Stambury	—	22	Gas Company.
Brig	Anthony	200	Coombes	—	22	Warnholt's
Barque	Morning Light	524	Walter	—	24	Folmar and Co.
Barque	Queen of the Dart	439	Gips	—	24	Green and Co.
Steamer	Parana	1046	Upton	—	27	Green and Co.
Barque	Anadell	276	Patterson	—	29	Darbyshire.
Barque	Thomas Daniel		—	—	29	Green and Co.
Steamer	Kepler	1091	Carroll	—	30	Boyd and Co.
Barque	Edmund Preston	489	Mustrey	—	30	Beto.
Barque	La Plata	393	Juan	Oct.	1	Bait Stokes.
American.						
Barque	Henry Buck	294	Vichls	Sept.	4	To order.
Barque	La Plata	326	Baxter	—	6	Ropes and Co.
Ship	St. George	408	Cowen	—	10	Folmar.
Ship	Statesman	672	Ephrain	—	12	Freyer Bros.
Ship	Loch Lamar	649	Loring	—	12	Zimmermann.
Barque	Enoch Benner	698	Benner	—	22	Freyer.
Barque	Templar	500	Bartlett	Sept.	29	Zimmerman.
Ship	Delft Haven	942	Treese	Oct.	1	Warnholts and Co.
French.						
Barque	Napoleon III	526	Ottaviani	Aug.	8	To order.
Ship	Amelia	312	Lemiare	—	13	To order.
do	Hamburg	437	Cugneaug	Aug.	31	Mallmann
Ship	Grand Conde		Legasse	—	31	Wax and Co.
Ship	Villa de Lima	744	Reykmand	—	12	Bonnemason.
Barque	Union	288	Billand	—	19	Mallet.
Barque	Port de Bordeaux			—	20	Box and Furt.
Ship	Jacques Coeur			Sep.	23	To order.
Barque	Orixa	460	Vincent	Oct.	4	Marmlesse.
Barque	Don Quixote	339	Lucas	Oct.	4	Llavallol.
Ship	Bossuet	622	Vassolin	Oct.	7	Llavollol and Co.
Spanish.						
Barque	Segundo Barcelo	294	Lloveras	Aug.	3	Fernandes.
Schooner	Viagero	160	Curell	—	18	Ochoa and Co.
Brig	Eduardo	170	Foria	—	18	Bonilla.
Brigantine	Ocata	179	Sala	—	27	Laugenbeck.
Schooner	Lindo	161	Sala	—	27	Ochoa and Son.
Schoner	Lalo	140	Arimon	—	27	Ochoa and Co.
Barque	Vittorino	273	Cadarso	Sept.	4	Benilla.
Smack	Encautadora	216	Pla	—	4	Ochoa.
Brig	Fellipe	239	Coll	—	12	Llavallol.
Brig	Pedro Antonio	209	Orta	—	17	Llavallol.
Schooner	San Antonio	196	Dural	—	24	Etchegaray and Co.
Spanish	Majin	268	Guarniola	—	23	Llavallol and Sons.
Brig	Amable Teresa	212	Julia	—	29	Llavallol.
Ship	Paloma de Cantalria	376	Vega	—	26	Lopez and Co.
Brig	Joven Rosalia	166	Miramlell	Oct.	1	Reistra.
Barque	Ana	366	Maristany	—	1	Ochoa and Co.
Brig	Palkoa	193	Austrich	Oct.	6	Martinez and Son.
Brig	Amable	122	Carran	—	7	Ochoa and Son.
Italian						
Brig	Nuevo Giuler	211	Tiscornia	—	24	Repetto.
Brig	Beatrice	239	Emirio	—	27	Piaggio Bros.
Brig	Arnaldo	276	Pietranera	—	29	Delfino.
Brig	Lombardia	202	Marcenero	Sep.	1	Piaggio Bros.
Barque	Vittorina	218	Carbone	—	14	Delfino.
Barque	Clelia	373	Salaris	—	15	Sivori and Co.
Lugger	Tenice	196	Tixe	—	23	Graffino Brcs.
Barque	Constantino	246	Montaldo	—	30	Pigretti.
Dutch.						
Schooner	Econoffie	—	—	—	23	Desarnaud.
Lugger	Zoutkamp	218	Brants	Aug.	2	Armstrong.
Brigantine	Concordia	268	Muller	—	9	Deetgen and Co.
Schooner	Valk	161	Strybot	—	27	Warnholtz.
Brigantine	Zwerner	136	Schutte	—	27	Mallman
Schooner	Elizabeth Helena	136	Coercamp	—	12	Getting and Co.
Brigantine	Gruno	160	Klunder	—	17	Reistra and Co.
Brig	Wilhelmine Magdelena	160	Jansen	Sept.	24	Getting.
Schooner	Aluda	161	Dallingen	—	24	Treussein and Co.
Rrig	Louise		—	—	1	
Schooner	Nina	141	Huisman	Oct.	3	Bicber.
Brig	Willemvan	212	Lutje	—	7	Bodar Bros.
Schooner	Zeven Sterren	161	Hemmes	—	7	Klengel.
Hanoverian						
Brig	Amicio	189	T. Sap	—	29	Desar Co.
Brig	Johannes	110	Meuke	—	12	Visser and Co.
do	Luia	178	Alberto	—	19	Arning und Hutz.
Brigantine	Arche	—	—	Aug.	18	Rich and Co.
Brig	Union	101	Grell	Sept.	7	Boic Bros.
Schooner	Arche	117	Pion	Sep.	—	Rick and Co.
Brig	Josepha	130	Radige	—	14	Moore, Punch & Co.
Brigantine	Cato	113	Rueff	—	14	Teck and Co.
Brig	Rewertdina	140	Kiviet	—	17	Peto and Bette.
Schooner	Rudolfson Benigsen	100	Doyon	—	24	Bieber and Co.
Schooner	Lisette	130	Velt	—	1	Algelt.
Hamburg.						
Barque	Maria Sophia	336	Witt	—	26	Moore, Punch & Tuder.
Brig	Palma	168	Holln	July	17	Zimmermanu Fairs.
Barque	Faulk	361	Rassebohm	—	19	Coffin and Sons.
Barque	Flore	322	Schan	—	29	Boio Bros.
Schooner	Elizabeth	99	Tensber	Oct.	3	Gumarens and Co.
Brazilian.						
Schooner	Apollo	142	Ramos	Aug.	29	O'Shee.
Bremen.						
do	Fides	411	Barjes	—	29	Zimmermann.
do	Teciska	321	Dameman	Sept.	4	Treyer Hermanos.
Brig	Ellida	160	Von Alten	—	12	Hale and Co
Lugger	Saller	231	Miesegais	—	17	Freyer Brothers.
Prussian.						
Barbue	Eulenburg	333	Meyer	Aug.	25	Freyer and Co.
Danish.						
Barque	Concordia	213	Lauritzen	—	26	Zimmermann
Brig	Juliane	174	Oestermann	—	28	Bieber.
Brig	Dan	243	Qynther	—	21	Crawford
Luggar	Nicoline	114	Lindeman	Aug.	1	Freyer Bros.
Brig	Dan	263	Gaynther	Aug.	24	Echesarev.
Schooner	Berend Wilhelm	91	Breckcooldt	Sept.	4	Warnholdt.
Russian.						
Brig	Helios	169	Hustede	—	1	Deetgen and Co.
Swedish.						
Barque	Constantia	419		—	29	Crawford
Norwegian.						
Brig	Brodrene	218	Moen	Sept.	14	Arning and Hutz.
Oldenburgh						
do	Friederick	184	Stindt	Aug.	2	Hardo.
do	Jony	200	Wilken	Sept.	4	Deetgar and Co.
Schooner	Teresia	172	Carlz	—	19	Desarnaud.
Mecklenburg.						
Barque	Gotilles	375	Seeger	Aug.	18	To order.
National.						
Barque	Isabel	—	—	Aug	24	Hale and Co.
Barque	Carolina	422	Hansen	Aug.	29	Freyer Bros.
Barque	Manuela	494	Moore	—	10	S. B. Hale.
Luggar	Benito	226	Melo	—	17	Delfino and Co.

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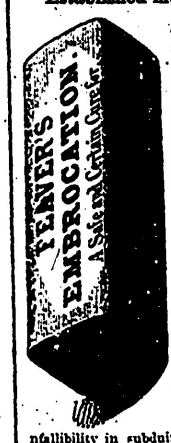
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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Gout, Rheumatism, Enlargements and Stiff Joints.

A cure of these complaints is within the reach of the most humble, by fomenting the affected parts with warm salt and water, and rubbing in Holloway Ointment twice a day. Thousands have been cured who looked upon Gout and Rheumatism as incurable. The same treatment should be employed for the removal of chalk stones, and all painful enlargements or stiffness of the joints. In such cases the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

The cure of ulcers has won for Holloway's Ointment an imperishable reputation, as this healing Ointment will restore any case, however bad, to soundness. Many bad legs arise from imprudence, happening several years before and almost forgotten: if then there be any doubt as to the origin of the sores, the patient should read carefully what is written on secondary symptoms in the Book of Directions, as those sores never heal soundly until the system has undergone a thorough course of Holloway's Purifying Pills.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Diphtheria, and Bronchitis.

Any of the above ailments may be quickly cured if the Ointment be well and effectually rubbed into the neck and chest twice a day, leaving the parts constantly covered with a rag spread with the preparation; if this treatment be adopted promptly, in six hours it will effectually stop the most alarming symptoms. It must be evident that an outward application applied to the seat of the disorder must be more effectual than any that can be taken by the mouth. Holloway's Pills should be used according to the directions in order to subdue irritation, inflammation, or fever.

DROPSY.

This fearful disease often makes its appearance between the ages of forty and fifty, and might generally be prevented by attending regularly to the proper action of the liver and stomach; these organs, at this time of life, have a great tendency to derangements, when asthma, dropsy, or disease of the heart often sets in. The blood requires frequent elimination which no other medicines can so effectually perform as these purifying Pills, as they purge gently, and act immediately upon the liver and stomach, and thus remove all obstructions which at the turning point of life always occur. This dangerous period should be closely watched; two doses a week of about six Pills will ward off all dangerous diseases. But in all cases of dropsy the Ointment is a concentrated sovereign remedy, and must be effectually rubbed twice a day into the suffering parts.

Youthful Indiscretion.

How many poor women suffer from the indiscretion of husbands, which results in bad legs, swellings, loss of health, and rheumatism—as they suppose, although it is nothing of the kind—but the effect of a certain disease taking hold of the system. No ordinary medicine can cure them, because the disease has sunk deep into their constitution. Children often have sores, and bad heads, which do not heal, for the reason that contamination occurred before their birth. Let all who may suffer from such causes have recourse to the purifying and healing properties of these wonderful Ointment and Pills, observing carefully what is said in the book of directions on Secondary Symptoms, which, if strictly followed, will effect any cure of the kind, but it will be a work of little time.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following disorders:

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Sore-throat.
Bad Breasts	Chapped	Gout	Skin-diseases
Burns	Hands	Glandular	scurvy
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Swellings	Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Tumours
Chegoes and Sand Flies	Contracted and	Piles	Ulcers
Coco-bay	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Chigo-foot	Elefantiasis	Scalds	Yaws
		Sore Nipples	—

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B.—Directions to the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot, and can be had in any language, even in China.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

UNPARALLELED POPULARITY.

The wonderful cures effected by these unequalled remedies in all parts of the world have won for them their present favour. Both Pills and Ointment are composed of ingredients which purify at the same time that they strengthen. No one can deny that health depends upon pure blood and the natural action of the natural organs. Both objects are effected without risk or danger by Holloway's medicaments, which are as innocent as they are potent. Internal disorders and external blemishes succumb to their power. These remedies, so applicable for the relief of the commonest complaints, are no less adequate to deal safely with the most formidable and dangerous diseases which can afflict mankind.

THE BEST PILLS TO TAKE.
THE BEST PILLS TO TAKE.
THE BEST PILLS TO TAKE.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the easiest pills to swallow. They are elegantly coated with gum; occasion neither sickness, straining, tenesmus, weakness nor irritation. They purge thoroughly, cleanse, purify and equalize the circulation of the blood. Other pills may afford temporary relief, but Radway's Pills will effect a cure: other pills may afford a little ease; but Radway's Pills will save your life. Let those who have taken other pills and medicines for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Nervous Affections, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, Affections of the Kidneys, and other established diseases without deriving a perfect cure, take Radway's Pills. One to six boxes are warranted to cures you. Price 25 cents per bottle.

DAY AND MARTIN'S
Real Japan Blacking

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled.

SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN THE COLONY.

In Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.

**Orders through Mercantile Houses.

Letchford's Wax Vestas.

LETCHFORD & CO

Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas; and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture, they can bestow proper care on all the details which render their Vestas the best in the market. Customers, therefore, when ordering Wax Matches should be particular in requesting Letchford's "make," as others are often substituted.

3 COLT'S-LANE, BETHNAL-GREEN, LONDON.

Any one can use them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes,

By the use of

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

Ten Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting Colour to

Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper,

Also for

Tinting Photographs and for Illuminating.

May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Wholesale Depot—19A COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON

PASSENGERS TO RIO JANEYRO

Will please take notice that Dr. Bourget, naturalist, 115 Rua do Ouvidor, furnisher of several Museums, has the honor to announce to amateurs and persons making collections, that they will find in his depot, birds, butterflies, and insects of every kind, a great assortment of feather flowers, Indian arms of every American and Polynesian tribe.

Dr. BOURGET, naturalist, 115 Rua do Ouvidor. 3 h a x.

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH LIBRARY

A general meeting of the subscribers to this institution will be held at the Library Rooms on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at eight p.m., to take into consideration the advisability of disposing of a portion of the old and unread books on the shelves, the doing away with the reading rooms, and other important matters.

The committee much regret being obliged to call a meeting for the purposes above named, but the pecuniary affairs of the institution are such as to make it imperative upon them, and they trust a numerous body of subscribers will be present to consider the steps to be adopted most conducive to the well being of the Library. 8p. 09

SCOTCH SCHOOL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Parents are respectfully informed that, from Monday next, the 10th inst., business will commence at the above Establishment at half-past nine, until further notice.

AUGUSTUS POWELL, Master.
3p. 08.

AUCTION SALE,

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

Of 49 lots of land at the Boca, Riachuelo, and near a Railway station, and facing the river, part of what was belonging to the estate of James Brian, Esq.

On Wednesday, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely, to the highest bidder, for cash — No. 1 to 49 — 49 lots of land of 12½ varas front by 50 deep.

6p,05

English Tailoring Establishment,

27—CALLE DE LA VICTORIA—27

The undersigned, Murray and Gibson, (late James Gibson) in returning thanks to their friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage hitherto received, beg leave to inform them that the managing partner of this firm has just returned from Europe with a very choice assortment of English goods of the best quality, and suitable for the season; including a select stock of West of England Cassimers and Scotch Tweeds, Boys' (Knickerbocker and Eton Suits), Youths', and Gents' ready-made clothing, Shirts, &c., &c., which have been selected with the greatest care, and are now offered at very moderate prices.

27 Calle de la Victoria.
MURRAY & GIBSON.

o2, 10p

New Work on the Argentine Republic.

In the Press and will shortly be Published, in one volume, crown octavo, with Maps, Illustrations, Appendixes, and Statistical Tables,

BUENOS AYRES, AND ARGENTINE GLEANINGS,

With Extracts from Diary of Salado Exploration, 1862 and 1863

By THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON, F.R.G.S., &c. &c., H.B.M. Consul for Rosario;

Author of "Niger-Tshadda-Binere Exploration;" "Impressions of Western Africa;" "Ten Years' Wanderings amongst the Ethiopians," &c. &c.

London: Edward Stanford, 6 Charing Cross, S.W., Ordnance Publisher, Geographical Establishment, and London School Library;

And at the "Standard" Office, Buenos Ayres, where orders for the Work will be received.

This Work is to be illustrated with three Maps, one of them being Dr. Burmeister's Chart of the Argentine Republic, on which the author's journeying is traced by John Coghlan, Esq., C.E. It has besides a number of pictorial illustrations statistical tables of the commerce of Buenos Ayres and Rosario from A.D. 1854 to A.D. 1863—records of the progress and present condition of education in Buenos Ayres—topographical descriptions of our principal public buildings—synopsis of Land Laws in Buenos Ayres as well as in Santa Fe—tables of outlay and profit in sheep-farming—tables of commerce between Rosario and the interior provinces—sketches of the habits and peculiarities of the Gauchos—illustrations of life in the upper provinces—historical, ethnological, and geographical episodes of the Salado Valley, the Grand Chaco, the provinces of Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Tucuman, and Cordova—description of Matadero and Saladero performances—with an account of the progress of Cotton cultivation, colonization, immigration, railways, and river navigation.

Steam-boat Agency

And General Commission,

WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
30—Cangallo—30.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
CORRIENTES
Will leave every Monday and Friday, and returns every Sunday and Wednesday.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas—voyage by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat. Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCITAS,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueve Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES.
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Cassilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, August 30th, and returns on Friday, 9th September.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats.
Montevideo (cabin)	8	Santa Fe, do.	24
Zarate	4	Parana, do	
San Pedro, do	8	La Paz, do	32
Obligado, do	10	La Esquina, do	36
San Nicolas, do	12	Goya, do	40
Gualeguay, do	16	Bella Vista, do	44
Rosario, do	16	Empedrado, do	48
San Lorenzo, do	18	Corrientes, do	52
Diamante, do	20		

Deck Half Price.

FREIGHTS.

	Dols.		Dols.
Montevideo, per ton	4	Parana	
Rosario	6	La Paz	
San Nicolas	6	Bella Vista	10
Corrientes	12	La Esquina	
The Uruguay Ports	10	Goya	

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Hipolito de S Betincourt, leaves on 18th Sept.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats.
San Nicolas	16	Corrientes	60
Rosario	20	Asuncion	80
Parana	28	Corumba	132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.,
Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.
W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

PASSENGERS BY THE BARQUE THOMAS DANIEL

Timothy Sards, Teresa Sards, Thos. Mulvany, Margt. Honan, John Fagan.

BIRTHS.

On the 25th inst., in this city, the wife of Mr. Charles Davy, of a son.

On the 26th inst., the wife of Mr. Charles Brill, of a daughter.

On the 1st inst. the wife of Owen S. Tudor, Esq. of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the British Episcopal Church, Montevideo, on Sept. 26th, by the Rev. Samuel Adams, B.A., Joseph Vincent, youngest son of the late Charles Barber, Esq., of Liverpool, to Rosita, second daughter of the late Lachlan E. M'Eachen, Esq., of Montevideo, and formerly of Campbelton, Scotland.

DEATHS.

William Shea, aged 32, native of the Co. Kilkenny.

Margaret Gillegan, aged 19, native of Westmeath.

On the 1st inst. after 15 days illness, Mr. David Cowan, of Magdelena, aged 30 years, sincerely regretted by a large number of friends. His remains were conveyed yesterday to the British cemetery. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and by trade a saddler.

August 14, at Southampton, on his way home, Daniel Gifford, Esq., merchant, late of Buenos Ayres, deeply regretted.

Mr. John Carthy, aged 36, a respected sheep farmer of the Villa Lujan. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been for many years a resident in this country. R. I. P.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD Printing office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.